### Italian planes to use British base

LONDON (R) - Britain said Wednesday it was letting Italy deploy up to six F-104 Starfighters at a British air base in Cyprus to provide defensive cover for Italian troops in Lebanon. A Foreign Office spokesman said: "The role of the F-104's is entirely in self-defence." He said the planes would use Akrotiri Base alongside six Buccaneer aircraft sent to Cyprus earlier this month to back up British troops in the Lebanon Multinational Force. Cyprus is about 30 minutes' flying time from Lebanon and the Buccaneers have already swooped over Beirut in a show of force. Italy has some 2.(IIII) troops in Beirut. Britain has a 97-man armoured car unit. The Foreign Office said Britain received a request from the Italian government to use Akrotiri and ministers agreed.



### Defence ministers meet in Paris

PARIS(R) - The Defence Ministers of France, Britain and West Germany discussed mutual collaboration projects and Lebanon Wednesday, diplomatic sources said. They stressed that the main topic of the meeting by Charles Hernu of France, Michael Heseltine of Britain and West Germany's Manfred Worner was the collaboration projects. Other sources said they were unaware of a Lebanese request for small French and Italian troop contingents to supervise a ceasefire in the Shouf Mountains, present centre of combat between the Lebanese army and its opponents. But, they added, France has support the Lebanese and all as opponents. But, they added, France has support the Lebanese and probability observers and probability ould agree to contribute soldiers to support force. France has at to react to the temative United States accision and authorise its far inesto remain with the Multinational Force in Beirts for the ripore months and has no plans to withfraw its 2.000 roops from the force, sources

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### Arafat criticises U.S. shelling of Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted Wednesday as calling U.S. Navy shelling of anti-government forces near Beirut a threat to the Palestinian revolution. He said this would lead to occupation of Lebanon and urged Arab countries to unite against the U.S. threat, the Palestinian News Agency WAFA reported from Tripoli, northern

### Reagan issues new instructions on missiles

WASHINGTON (R) - President Reagan Wednesday issued fresh instructions to U.S. negotiators on medium-тапде missiles in Europe that the White House said were intended to promote an agreement before NATO deploys new missiles later this year. Based on consultations with West European allies and Japan. Paul Nitze, chief U.S. negotiator on Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF), has received new instructions intended "to move the negotiations forward." the White House said.

### U.S. battleship New Jersey enters Mediterranean

WASHINGTON ( $R_i$  — The bataleship New Jersey has entered the Mediterranean to join other vessels of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, whose ships have been shelling antigovernment positions near Beirut. The 58,000-ton New Jersey has 16-inch (400 mm) guns capable of hurling 1.230 kilograms shells 35 kilometres. Should it be called into action, its big guns would be used to augment the five-inch (120 mm) guns now being used against the Druze positions threatening the U.S. Marines in the Multinational Force in Beirut.

### Soviet official begins talks in Cairo

CAIRO (R) - A senior Soviet official began talks Wednesday with Egypt's Deputy Foreign Minister, Omran Shaffe, on improving relations between the two countries. Oleg Grinevsky, head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Near East Department, had talks lasting more than two hours. Egypiian President Hosni Mubarak. who came to power about two years ago after the assassination of President Anwar Sadat, has said he hopes to send an ambassador to Moscow this year.

### Singer Fayeza Ahmad dies

CAIRO (R) - Singer Fayeza Ahmad died in hospital Wednesday after a long struggle with cancer. The official Middle East News Agency said Fayeza. 50. spent the last 48 hours at the intensive care unit of the military hospital in Maadi, near Cairo. Fayeza, of Syrian origin, had lived in Egypt for the past 30 years and was one of the most popular singers in the Arab World.

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# Lebanese jets attack anti-government forces

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese warplanes attacked anti-government militia positions in the hills southeast of Beirut Wednesday in response to an offensive against the strategic town of Souk Al Gharb, a Lebanese army spokesman said.

The Hawker Hunter fighter- much reduced level, the army bombers raided at 2.10 p.m. (1210 G MT) to silence guns firing at army positions in the embattled town. Captain Youssel Atrissi

The air raids were the tirst since Monday and followed a night of tierce fighting in the mountains between the Lebanese army and mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militias allied to Lebanese leftist and Palestinian

Beirut Radio said the planes were still in action at 2.32 p.m. (1232 G MT). The insurgents were attacking Souk Al Gharb, 15 kilometres from central Beirut, from the nearby town of Aley, it added.

The battle for Souk Al Gharb started over two weeks ago and neither side has yet been able to claim a decisive victory. The fighting, which varies wil-

dly in intensity from day to day, flared again Tuesday night and thousands of shells and rockets landed in almost every part of the capital. Bush fires broke out in the sou-

them and eastern foothills surrounding the city and were still raging Wednesday.

Civil defence workers fought to bring the blazes under control and appealed for help from people

with water tankers. Artillery exchanges continued

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R)

- Hardline Foreign Minister Yit-

zhak Shamir was preparing to suc-

ceed Menachem Begin Wed-

nesday as Israel's seventh prime

minister after receiving a pre-

sidential mandate to form a new

The prime minister-designate

immediately called on the opp-

osition Labour Party to serve

under him in a national unity gov-

ernment, but Labour's response

Mr. Shamir told reporters after

meeting President Chaim Herzog:

"I am deeply convinced that the

situation in the nation requires a

widely-based government that

would include all the Zionist par-

VIENNA (R) - U.S. Vice-

President George Bush delivered

a stinging condemnation of Soviet

policy in Eastern Europe Wed-

nesday but said the United States

did not want its criticisms to jeo-

pardise human rights gains in the

before leaving Vienna for Was-hington that the Reagan adm-

inistration believed there had

been progress towards lib-

Bush told a news conference

East Bloc.

coalition government.

was not encouraging.

spokesman said.

Beirut Radio stations reported sporadic bombardment of areas from the southern suburbs, round eastwards to Baabda and Yarze. site of the Presidential Palace and the Lebanese Defence Ministry. then north to the Mein mountains and the coastal town of Jbail ( Byblosi, where the air force has its only operational base.

When the U.S. ambassador's residence in Yarze came under attack Tuesday night, the staff had to take refuge in the president's palace some 200 metres away.

.The staff, including Ambassador Robert Dillon, moved back into the residence a few hours läter.

Two U.S. warships off the Lebanese coast fired over 30 five-inch rounds in response, aiming at an artillery battery and a mobile rocket-launcher in the Souk Al Gharb area, a U.S. Marine spo-

The Americans in Beirut were the target of another attack early Wednesday morning, when a rocket-propelled grenade smashed into the wall of a west Beirut

building used by the embassy. It made a hole in the wall but there were no casualties and little damage, an embassy employee

told Reuters. Wednesday morning, but at a ause the grenade must have been said.

Shamir prepares to succeed Begin

In an interview with state radio.

said his party would consider a

formal invitation, but predicted

that it would turn it down. Labour

could not serve in a Shamir gov-

ernment without sacrificing its

"Their basic lines are not acc-

eptable to us. They have brought

about a severe economic slump.

complications in Lehanon and in

the (occupied Arab) territories.

We have our own path and will

Labour opposes Mr. Shamir's

rightist economic, social, foreign

and defence programmes. It is

ready for a territorial compromise

gary and would shape its policies

that world opinion would force the

Soviet Union to continue talks.

with the United States at Geneva

on the reduction of medium-range

nuclear weapons in Europe, even.

if new NATO missiles were dep-

Hungary and Romania. Soviet

Warsaw Pact allies, were two of

seven countries which Mr. Bush

visited during an 11-day tour thr-

loyed in December.

He also said he was optimistic

to those countries accordingly.

**Bush attacks Soviet policy in Europe** 

with Arabs on the West Bank and

continue to follow it." he dec-

principles, hè said.

Labour Party leader Shimon Peres from Lebanon.

fired from nearby, well inside the area controlled by the Lebanese

In Baabda Wednesday, the Lebanese cabinet met to hear President Amin Gemayel's response to Saudi proposals for a ceasefire between the army and the antigovernment forces.

The Saudi plan proposes a truce along the present front lines, neutral observers to monitor it and eventually a national dialogue to decide the political future of Leb-

But Syria, which has been negotiating on behalf of its Lebanese PSP allies, has insisted on excluding certain politicians from the dialogue. Lebanese government

A cabinet statement from Information Minister Roger Shikhani said U.S. envoy Robert McFarlane and Lebanese-born Saudi businessman Rafik Hariri were now in Saudi Arabia to pass on the Lebanese government's response to the Saudi ideas.

Beirut was awaiting specific answers from Riyadh, he said. The statement said Lebanon

was not prepared to make any further concessions, especially on constitutional institutions.

This apparently referred to the Syrian demand that Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan and parliamentary Speaker Kamel Al Assad should not take part in the national dialogue. Lebanese government sources

Tuesday night said this was unreasonable, Mr. Wazzan renresented an important section of Lebanese opinion while Assad had helped maintain the con-The incident was unusual bec-stitution through parliament, they

Mr. Shamir, p7, has three weeks

He is assured of the support of

to formalise his coalition, which

will apparently be identical to Mr.

the same five right-wing and rel-

igious parties, giving him 64 seats

Mr. Shamir, a former ope-

rations commander of the Stern

Gang, the most violent of the und-

erground Jewish organisations

that · fought the British · adm-

state of Israel was declared in

ough North Africa and Eastern

and Central Europe which ended

He cited what he called real

progress on the question of emi-

gration from Romania, which clo-

uded relations between Was-

hington and Bucharest earlier this

year when the United States thr-

eatened to end Romania's fav-

ourable trade status if it went

ahead with a tax on citizens lea-

Begin's hardline policies.

Wednesday.

ving the country.

in the 120-member Knesset (par-

Begin's outgoing government.



Spent shell casings fly from the M-16 automatic rifle of a Lebanese army soldier Tuesday during fighting on the strategic Shouf Mountains (A.P. wirephoto).

## Reagan blames Syria, PLO for fighting

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Wednesday blamed Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for the fighting in Lebanon and said failure to achieve a ceasefire could doom prospects for the Middle East peace. He told a group of broadcasters

at the White House that negotiations were continuing and "we still have reason to believe we can obtain that ceasefire." but "if this fails, the peace plan for the whole Middle East... I think also goes."

Mr. Reagan's comments folimilar accusations by Secretary of State George Shultz, who appeared before congressional committees to urge support for a resolution that would allow U.S. Marines in the Multinational Force to remain in Lebanon for 18 months.

Referring to the difficulties in obtaining a ceasefire. Mr. Reagan said: "The opposition to that is coming from Syria and now from the PLO, who have re-infiltrated Svria's refusal to remove its troafter they were once taken out of the country and have moved into

the fighting." backing for Syria. Mr. Reagan

"They (the Syrians) and, I think under the influence of Soviet forces that are there in their own country, are behind much of what's presently going on (in-Leb-

Mr. Reagan also blamed Svria promise to withdraw if Israel. which invaded Lebanon in June 1982, also agreed to leave.

Israel and Lebanon concluded an accord for the withdrawal of Israeli forces last May but the pact was not implemented because of Gharb.

In Damascus, Syria warned Wednesday that U.S. military inv-In a reference to Soviet military olvement in Lebanon "in support of one faction against another could endanger regional and intemational peace.

"It would be useful for all the warring factions in Lebanon and all those associated with them to remember that the Mediterranean Sea is not an American take nor. He said the U.S. Marine pre- the Middle East an extension of sence was essential "if the Soviet- California." state-run Damascus

"This region of the world is a tor the breakdown in efforts to crossroads of many interests and remove foreign forces from Leb-anon, saying it had reneged on a security of countries and blocs very close to the region," it said.

The radio was referring to this week's American naval bombardment of Svrian-backed antigovernment forces near the Lebanese mountain town of Souk Al

## Hussein, Noor arrive in Singapore

SINGAPORE (Agencies: - His Majesty King Hussem said here Wednesday that the Middle East region was passing through the most crucial stage of its history and requires an urgent and speedy solution of the Palestinian problem based on U.N. Security Council resolutions that would restore usurped lands to their legitimate owners, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

The King was speaking upon arrival here at the start of a three-day private visit in the course of an Asian tour.

Asked by reporters on the situation in Lebanon. King Hussein expressed hope that the Lebanese will be able to solve their ditferences and preserve their country's unity and Arab status.

During his visit. King Hussein said that he will have talks with Singapore's leaders on a number of world issues including the Middle East crisis and trade and economic cooperation between Jordan and Singapore. Petra said.

The King, Her Majesty Queen Noor and their accompanying delegation were accorded an official welcome ceremony at the airport upon arrival. The King and Queen will be meeting with President Devan Nair and Prime Minister Lee Kuwan Yew, and will be touring a big industrial complex and the busy Singapore harbour Thursday. The Royal party was accorded an official dinner banquet Wednesday evening by Prime Minister Lee Kuwan Yew and his wife. It was attended by senior anorean officials

The Jordanian delegation comprises Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, the Armed Forces Commander-in-chief Lt.-Gen. Zaid Ibn Shaker and the National Planning Council President Hanna Odeh.

King Hussein, who was here last n 1976, is scheduled to leave on Friday for the Malaysian capital of

### Kuala Lumpur. Sharon urges more Marines in Lebanon

### OAU starts talks on W. Sahara

ADDIS ABABA (R) -- The Organisation of African Unity's committee on the Western Sahara met behind closed doors Wedinistration in Palestine before the nesday for informal talks at the start of a meeting described by 1948, is expected to follow African diplomats here as decisive and highly sensitive.

The three-day meeting, aimed at implementing OAU resolutions ол a ceasefire between Morocco' and Polisario guerrillas and a referendum on self-determination before the end of the year, marks a critical stage in efforts to resolve a conflict that has sharply divided African states.

Morocco, which nominally governs the former Spanish territory, and the Polisario have waged an eight-year war in the area and diplomats said the key issue at the meeting would be whether the two protagonists could be brought into direct talks with each other.

### more Marines in Lebanon to save ometres southeast of Beirut. the government of President Amin Gemayel.

In a interview published in Wednesday's Jerusalem Post, Mr. assault on the town, he said. Sharon said America should urg-

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) ently deploy 2,000 Marine rei-- Former Israeli Defence Min- nforcements from the Sixth Fleet ister Ariel Sharon Wednesday to hold the strategic mountain urged the United States to land 10wn of Souk Al Gharb, 15 kil-

Naval bombardment in support of the Lebanese army was not enough to light off an insurgent If Souk Al Gharb fell, nothing the PLO.

could stop Syria and the Palestine from returning to west Beirut. which would mean the end of the Gemayel government and Lebanon's independence, he stated.

Mr. Sharon said Israel should warn the Druze to halt their advance and stop cooperating with

### Gonzalez praised for stand on military

MADRID (R) - Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez won support Wednesday for his firm stand against military meddling in politics but was criticised for sidestepping major issues in a parliamentary debate.

Ex-Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and two influential newspapers. El Pais and Diario 16. said Mr. Gonzalez's assertion that the armed forces had no role to play in politics in Spain was important and timely.

Mr. Gonzalez referred to the military at the start of his twohour address to congress (the lower house) Tuesday in the context of a top army general dismissed last week for openly/defying the 10-month-old Socialist government.

"No power can supplant the popular will. There can be no autonomous military power." Mr. Gonzalez said.

He concentrated most of his speech on defending the Socialist government's record. Mr. Gon-zalez claiment success in meeting key economic goals such as reduction in in Ration. a slowing of the rise in unemployment and inc-

reased exports. Opposition leader Manuel Fraga said Mr. Gonzalez was misguided in his optimistic assessment of the economy and ambiguous in his foreign policy.

### Poland accused of ill-treating imprisoned Solidarity official

authorities have been accused in an open letter to head of state Henryk Jablonski of systematically ill-treating Solidarity union official Seweryn Jaworski.

Sources at the banned union said 150 people, mostly former martial law detainees, had signed the letter and a duplicate bearing 42 signatures was made available to Reuters.

It said Jaworski had been deprived of essential medicine, locked in a punishment cell, beaten up several times by wardens, deprived of his Bible and barred from listening to Sunday mass on the

Underground tollowers of the banned union still regard ste-

WARSAW (R) - Polish prison elworker Jaworski, 52, as deputy to Zbigniew Bujak, chief of the Mazowsze region of Solidarity. which covers Warsaw. He was expelled from the

Communist Party in 1956, joined Solidarity in September 1980 and was arrested when martial law was: imposed on Dec. 13, 1981. He has been in jail without trial

since then and is regarded by the Communist authorities as one of the country's strongest radicals. He is also staunchly Catholic. He helped to lead a November

1981 strike of cadet firemen at their school in Warsaw and encouraged them to oppose riot police who besieged the school for several days, finally breaking in and dispersing the strikers.

### China says Britain must change stand on Hong Kong

PEKING (R) - Chinese Foreign after British Prime Minister Mar-Minister Wu Xueqian said Wednesday that the key to progress in Sino-British talks on the future of Hong Kong lay in a change of Britain's "rigid attitude".

Speaking at Peking Airport before flying to New York to attend the United Nations General Assembly, Mr. Wu told a reporter he hoped to see progress in the negotiations, which resume here Thursday after a seven-week rec-

"But the key to progress lies in the British side. We wish it would change its rigid attitude." he said.

garet Thatcher visited Peking. where she was told firmly that China would regain sovereignty over the colony when Britain's lease on most of it expires in 1997.

The two sides agreed then to begin talks on maintaining Hong Kong's prosperity and stability. and these have since taken place at regular intervals behind a veil of

But recently Chinese officials have said through interviews and leaks that Britain is insisting on an administrative role in Hong Kong The latest round of Hong Kong after 1997, an idea Peking rejialks starts one year to the day ected out of hand.

### eralisation in Romania and Hun-U.S. negotiator optimistic on nuclear accord

WASHINGTON (R) - The United States and the Soviet Union may be able to reach a preliminary nuclear weapons agreement by the end of the year despite the chill in East-West relations, the chief U.S. negotiator said in an int-

erview Wednesday. Edward Rowney, chief negotiator at the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) in Geneva, told the Washington Post an early agreement on overall guidlines for reducing long-range missiles could be reached provided arrangements were made for Secretary of State George Shultz to meet Soviet Foreign

Minister Andrei Gromyko. Plans for a meeting between the two men during the current United Nations session fell through when the U.S. banned Mr. Gromyko's flight into the New York area in retaliation for the shooting down of a South Korean airliner on Sept. 1. Mr. Gromyko can-

celled his trip.

Mr. Rowney said progress in the last round of START negotiations had created the possibility of reaching a preliminary agreement which would include counting nuclear warheads rather than missile launches.

He said that, if Mr. Shultz and Mr. Gromyko were able to agree on basic negotiating trade-offs, an accord could be formalised at a possible summit meeting next

Mr. Rowney met with President Reagan last weekend to discuss instructions for the START talks and is expected to meet him again before they begin on Oct. 6.

In Bonn West German opposition arms expert Egon Bahr said Wednesday Kremlin leader Yuri Andropov had shown new signs of negotiating flexibility to the West in a recent letter on nuc-

posal for a full ban on testing nuclear warheads and missiles, he lear arms limitation... The letter, published by the off-

icial Soviet News Agency TASS nesday NATO would start dep-Tuesday and addressed to parliamentary deputies of Mr. Bahr's Social Democratic (SPD) Party. outlined Soviet proposals for forestalling NATO deployment of rockets. new U.S. missiles this autumn. She said in a pre-recorded inf-

Mr. Bahr said the letter, which came amid wide speculation over imminent new U.S. proposals to limit medium-range weapons, was clearly directed at Washington and its allies. "The Federal (West German)

government would do well to look at the thing very closely and study it thoroughly because it is very carefully formulated. These are not just positions we already know but the letter contains new aspects as well," he said in a statement. Among new points was a pro-

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said firmly Wed- armament issues.

loying new United States Pershing II and cruise missiles from December because the Soviet Union did not plan to scrap all its SS-20

erview with West German television the West would very much like the U.S.-Soviet Geneva disarmament negotiations to result in the "zero option" under which Moscow would dismantle the SS-20s, making deployment of the Pershings and cruise unnecessary.

At a news conference earlier Wednesday while visiting units of the British Rhine Army, Mrs. Thatcher said she thought the chances of a zero option solution were "negligible". Wednesday night's interview

was shown while she was having dinner with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl - a meeting expected to be dominated by dis-

# MIDDLE EAST

# Moscow avoids direct role in Lebanon

By Charles Bremner

MOSCOW - American military actions in Lebanon have provided the Soviet Union with powerful political ammunition but the Kremlin is likely to steer clear of direct involvement in the conflict, diplomats have said.

With its backing for Syria and the Lebanese leftists. Moscow is hoping to make the most of U.S. difficulties with the aim of recovering some prestige after years of U.S. pre-eminence in the reg-

ion, they said. "They have a negative card to play. They will do everything to drag it out for the Americans."

one Middle Eastern envoy said. Diplomats also noted that the conflict in Lebanon had helped turn the international spotlight away from the Kremlin over the issue of the Korean airliner, shot down by a Soviet jet.

For Moscow, the shelling of guerrilla positions by U.S. warships Monday was proof of what it had been saying since the Marines

went into Lebanon with the Multi-National Force last year they were there to establish a U.S.

In a formal statement that indicated Kremlin authority, the official news agency TASS accused Washington of fanning the fighting in an attempt to impose U.S.-Israeli rule in the Middle

"The American administration will not escape responsibility for the crimes perpetrated against the Lebanese...." TASS said.

In a despatch Tuesday, the age ncy said the United States had "launched virtual aggression against the Lebanese people" by shelling civilians as well as guerrilla

clearly hoped to see the United States become bogged down in its military efforts to support the government of President Amin

The diplomats said Moscow

They added that this would provide some satisfaction after the Kremlin stood by last year while Israel defeated Syrian and Palestinian troops armed and trained by the Soviet Union.

The diplomats said although there was a potential for sup-

### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

ernower conflict. Moscow would seek to avoid a major flare-up in the Middle East and they noted that the TASS statement, while talking of responsibility, avoided

any clear threats. Last year Moscow made tougher comments that talked of consequences" for the United States if it sent in its own peacekeeping forces, the diplomats

But the Soviet Union was certain to see the latest fighting as a

dibility of Syria, its major Arab ally, and hence for its own sta-

nding, they said. Since the retreat of Syrian forces last year. Moscow has thrown its weight heavily behind Damascus, stepping up supplies of sophisticated military equipment, inc-luding SAM-5 and SAM-6

surface-to-air missiles. Other weapons are reported to include several dozen modern T-72 tanks and self-propelled

howitzers. According to Western estimates between 2.000 and 5.000 Soviet personnel are serving in Syria. with several hundred on Lebanese

The Soviet Union is bound to solutions. Syria under a friendship treaty signed in October 1980, but diplomats said the clauses on military assistance were vaguely worded specific action in an emergency.

This meant that while giving Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad maximum logistical support. Moscow could refrain from involving

A factor complicating Moscow's relationship with Damascus is the role of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and its leader Yasser Arafat, who has returned to Lebanon.

Mr. Arafat was expelled from Syria after he was challenged by a dissident PLO faction earlier this year. However Arab diplomats said the Kremlin backed Mr. Arafat as the most authoritative Palestinian leader.

Diplomats said the Kremlin's current strategy was to make clear that a stalemate was the only outlook for Lebanon and the region as a whole, as long as the United States sought to impose its own

Soviet statements have depicted the latest fighting as part of an American-inspired master plan for the Middle East going back to and did not commit Moscow to , the 1978 Camp David accords and beyond.

Moscow has argued for the past decade that the only place for a permanent peace solution for the Middle East was a United Soviet personnel in any fighting. Nations-sponsored conference.

# Mondale declares 'bumbling' U.S. must be peacemaker in Lebanon

NEW YORK (R) - Former Vice ategic cooperation relationship President Walter Mondale has accused the Reagan administration of bumbling in the Middle East and said the United States had no choice but to become the "peacemaker" in Leb-

Speaking to Jewish leaders in New York, Mr. Mondale said: 'Today we have troops in Lebanon but no policy... peacekeeping is not enough. We must undertake the difficult but indisputable task of peacemaking as

The Democratic presidential hopeful said the United States could achieve this aim partly by strengthening defensive ties with

He told members of the conference of presidents of major American Jewish organisations that it was time for the United States "to end its go-it-alone policy in the Middle East by forging a str-

with Israel."

He added, "to deter the Soviets and their allies, Israel must be our strength would help keep the Soviets in check.'

Mr. Mondale suggested several other measures to make peace in Lebanon, including making it clear that America would never accept a Lebanon "under control of the Syrians or their radical all-

He said the United States should "work along with other members of the Multinational Peacekeeping Force to thwart... dangerous aggression" in Lebanon and make it clear that attacks on U.S. Marines there would be considered intolerable.

He also said that the U.N. Security Council should discuss ordering the Syrians out of Lebanon

League should be urged to pressure Syria to leave. Mr. Mondale was the second

major contender for the Dempartner. Israel's defensive ocratic presidential nomination to address a group here in two weeks on Israel and the Middle East. Last week Ohio Sen. John

Glenn said the United States should end its efforts at being evenhanded in the region and strongly support Israel.

He added that the United States should be prepared to move its embassy in Israel occupied Jerusalem when the time is right.

Mr. Glenn said Washington's first and foremost interest in the Middle East was "our unshakable commitment to Israel's security and prosperity." The Ohio senator has often been criticised by backers of Israel, who questioned his conviction in supporting the country and say his position has

### and Syrian positions. France tries to find diplomatic way out of Chad stalemate

By Mary Ellen Bortin Reuter

PARIS - France, facing growin impatience from the Hissene Habre government in N'djamena. has been engaging in intensive behind-the-scenes diplomacy to extricate its forces from an app-

arent military stalemate in Chad. But despite contacts aimed at exerting pressure on Libya to withdraw its troops from the vast Central African country, France sees no quick solution to the 18year-old Chad civil war and is trying to limit its losses, diplomatic

sources say. Since France began sending 2.500 paratroops to Chad over a month ago. Paris has despatched envoys to Tripoli, Algiers, Addis Ababa, Vienna, Rome and New Delhi "to explain the French position on Libya". a well-informed

source said. In the interim, the diployment of the French "deterrent force" across the centre of the country has effectively blocked the Libyan-backed rebels of former Chad President Goukouni Oueddei from making a further sou-

But the Habre government has recently stepped up criticism of the French military role, accusing Paris of making a secret pact with Libya not to fight and so permanently partition the country with the north going to Libya and

the south to France. President Francois Mitterrand is also facing growing pressure at home to define his strategy in Chad, with charges that he waited too long to despatch the paratroops and has now involved the country in a military and political

After weeks of hesitation, a French force is sent in. It is defensive, that is, a de facto partition has apparently been accepted. that is, in the long run there is no more Chad" former Prime Minister Michel Debre said in a recent press commentary.

Other politicians have begun asking for precise information on the length and cost of the French military operation in Chad, details of which Mr. Mitterrand's Socialist administration has so far ref-

used to provide. Officials in Paris maintain that diplomatic initiative.

editionary force to Chad was precisely timed and has achieved its' objective of stopping the latest

outbreak of fighting. But although the first step has been successful, and despite Mr. Mitterrand's denial that he would accept partition of the former French colony, there has been no firm sign of how he plans to break the stalemate.

The French, who do not wish to get involved in the domestic conflict over who should rule Chad. have angered Mr. Habre through their refusal to help his troops recapture the rebel-held north.

Mr. Habre, who sees Libya as bent on expansion and a menace to the area, recently refused an offer for talks from Mr. Goukouni, a personal enemy whom he ousted from the presidency in

But diplomats say Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, who denies having any troops in Chad, is sensitive to France's refusal to provide Mr. Habre with the allout military support he requested

By sending envoys to foreign capitals with close ties to Libya, they say. France hopes to gather enough leverage to convince Tripoli to withdraw its troops and move towards negotiating a las-

ting peace in the region. Although Mr. Mitterrand has kept his numerous indirect contacts with Libya a well-guarded secret and officials deny any direct French negotiations with Qadhafi, various scenarios are being considered, diplomats say.

One would be for the Organisation of African Unity (OAŬ) to set up an inter-African peace force in Chad, which would be jointly financed by France and Libya.

Although France has not yet been approached about the reported plan, it strongly hopes African countries will take up the attempt to resolve the Chad problem and would seriously consider any request from the OAU, wellinformed sources said.

A second possibility would be a pan-African accord under which Libya would pledge to stop allstates in the region would block rican attempts to weaken Qadhafi. the nation.

any U.S. attempt to subvert the Tripoli government.

But analysts say time is on Qadhafi's side, with the economic and political cost of the French military operation steadily increasing as the discussions drag on. Unless the French diplomatic

offensive achieves quick results, they say, a weakened Habre government could be forced to accept a necessarily pro-Libyan coa-French Defence Minister Charles Hernu said last week he was

"closely monitoring" reports of a possible attempt by Libya to move its fighters further south, and reiterated the need for intensive diplomacy to avoid a lengthy military engagement.

The French are unwilling to go further in backing Mr. Habre for both domestic and international policy reasons, diplomats say.

On the home front, loss of French lives in fighting in the African desert would have unacceptable political repercussions for Mr. Mutterrand, and his Soceged interference in Africa in excand remains open to the French hange for reassurances that other be identified with alleged Ame-

### Israeli press to boycott Sharon

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - The association of Israeli journalists in occupied Jerusalem Tuesday night declared its mem-bers would boycott public appearances by former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon in response to his "undemocratic attacks on the

The association said Mr. Sharon had been attacking journalists in recent speeches and whipping up an atmosphere of hate against

Mr. Sharon stated this was not the first attempt to muzzle him and promised to continue to express his views to the Israeli public. Mr. Sharon, minister without

portfolio in Menachem Begin's outgoing cabinet, was forced to leave the defence ministry last February for his part in last year's Beirut massacre of Palestinian civilians by Lebanese Falangists.

In recent speeches he has accused press critics of helping anti-Israeli elements at home and abroad who were trying to weaken

.. Lamaca (Ri)

### and Saudi Arabia and the Arab been ambiguous.

reported from Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD (R) - Afghan guerrillas destroyed more than 20 Soviet trucks bringing fuel south via the Salang tunnel to Kabul last

week, Western diplomats said. They said the guerrillas attacked the convoy just south of the tunnel as it entered the Shomali Valley, about 65 kilometres north

ormed by their embassies in Kabil, said travellers passing through the area later reported that the main north-south highway was littered with burning vehicles. Some reports spoke of dead Soviet drivers lying by the road.

attack on the airport on Sept. 5 or

confirmed that guerrillas had also set fire to a large ammunition in the Afghan army garrison at dump and depots of uniforms and Khost had left after guerrillas took food at the airport, which was still all the military posts surrounding closed at the end of last week.

The diplomats also quoted their Kabul embassies as saying the government had begun redrafting men who had finished their military service.

They said about 500 men who had served in the army between March, 1978, and March, 1980 until just after the December 1979 Soviet intervention - were brought in for conscription in Kabul on Sept. 8.

The men, who protested that they had valid exemptions from further service, were freed that evening but told they might be picked up after the Eid Al-Adha,

ularly heard reports of desertions from the Afghan army, the latest coming from the eastern province of Paktia where guertillas have narrowed in on three strategic towns close to the Pakistan bor-

41541

21776

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

	Кога	
16:50	Cartoo	
17:05	Children's Programme	
18:25	Walt Disne	
19:20	Local Programm	
	News in Arabi	
	Arabic Serie	
	Arabic Variet	
	Arabic Pla	
	News in Arabi	
	Arabic Play Cou	
20.10	Azauc rizy cou	
FOREIGN CHANNEL		

RADIO JORDAN

French Programme
News in French

..... News us Hebrew

... Comedy: Three's Company

KADIO JOKDAN
855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM
& partly on 9560 KHz SW
• •
07:10 Morning Sho
67:30 News Bulleti
67:49 Morning Short
10:80 News Summar
10:03 Oriental Foo
10:15 Morning Sho
11:00 Pop Šessio
12:00 News Summar
12:95 Pop Sessio
13: <b>66</b> News Summar
13:05 Pop Sessio
14:60 News Bulleti
14:15 Instrumenta
14:30 The Young Soun
15:00 Солсеп Ног
16:90
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourite
17:00 Special Feature, Pop Sessio
18:00 News Summar
18:05 Profil
19:00 News Des
19:30 Date with a Sta
29:00 Evening Show
21:99 News Summar
21:05 Evening Short
21:55 News Summar
==~2

## BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KH:

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Revion 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Ref-lections 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Peebles' Choice 07:45 The World Today 05:00 New-sdesk 08:30 Natur Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 99:00 World News; 24 Hours: News Summary 99:30 Country Style 89:45 Network U.K. 19:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Short Story 10:39 John Peel 11:00 World News: 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:39 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Science Through the Looking Glass 12:00 The Art of Janet Baker 12:30 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy 13:00 World News; News about Britain 13:15 New Ideas 13:25 The Week in Wales 13:30 The Continent 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:80 World News; 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Cricket Commentary 15:45 The Pleasure's Yours 16:30 CricketCommentary 16:45 Network U.K. 17:90 Radio Newsteel 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 The Silent Con-tinent 18:45 The World Today 19:00 Woorld News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 The Week in Wales 19:45 Sports Round-up 29:00 World News 28:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsreel 28:30 Promenade Concerts 21:59 Outlook: News Summary 21:10 Outlook 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:20 A Jolly Good Show 73:16 Ultras Newsletter 23:00 In the 23:15 Ulster Newsletter 23:20 In the Meantime 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 80:09 The World Today 00:25 The Week in Wales 00:30 Fin-ancial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News;

Commentary 01:15 Merchant Navy Programme 01:30 Meridian **VOICE OF AMERICA** 

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 Mag-

19:30

**67:30** 

### WHAT'S GOING ON

CUI	LTURAL C	ENTR
Royal C	ultural Centre	Tel. 661
America	us Centre	
	in Centre Libra	
	Council	
	Cultural Centre	
Goethe	Institute	
Soviet C	Institute 'ultural Centre	
Samiel	Cultural Centre	
Tueleich	Cultural Centre	= ·
	Cultural Centre	
Haya A	ris Centre	D
Hussein	Youth City	6
	<b>4</b>	
Y.W.M.	A	64
Amman	Municipal Libr	ary
Universi	ry of Jordan Li	brary 84
	MUSEU	MC

Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Mineum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabal Al Qua'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gollery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a

**TODAY'S EVENTS** FILMS.

""Bang The Drum Slowly" at the American Centre Thursday at 8:00 p.m. Le Boucher," (subtitled in Arabic) at

**EXHIBITION** \* "Sculptures in Brouze" by Laile Haddad, at the Alia Art Gallery. Ends Thu-

371 520 7-8 009 993 203 049 777 195 181 793 251 111

Folklore Minecum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre.

collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabai

Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.

Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Missesum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revok of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. 150 year old items such as costumes wespons. musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9,00 a.m. - 5,00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lious Ammun Chib. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lious Philadelphia Chib. Meetings second and fourth Wednesday at an Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. kia Retary Club. Meetings

ranacapusa sactory Cros. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotury Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman.

### **CHURCHES**

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Ammaciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeb, 37440. De la Salle Claurch (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Ammunistion (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redcemer) Jabal Amman, 41559. ian Orthodex Church Ashrafich,

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ort-

Ammen International Church (Inter-

hodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.

deominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

	PRAYER TIMES	
05:29	(Sunrise)	Shum
14:52		' A
18:46		ki

75261.

AMMAN AIRPORT

**ARRIVALS** 

08:45 09:05 09:15

9:40	Dhahran (RJ)
9:45	
<b>0:15</b>	Beirut (RJ)
<b>9-35</b>	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
£35	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
1:46	Istanbul (TA)
2:25	Cairo (EA)
2.30	Cairo (RJ)
2-45	Baghdad (RJ)
2-25	
<u> 415</u>	Tripoli, Larnaka (LN)
	Kuwair (KAC)
22	
5:30 2:30	Baghdad (IA)
2.EE	Today (IV)
5.33 4.15	London (RI)
œ12	
C-12	Lamaka (RJ)
4:13 4:13	Amens (KJ)
2.42	Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)
/:W	Aqaba (RJ)
/:13 8-86	New York, Vienna (RJ)
6. W	Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
8;4U	Casablança, Tunis (RJ)
6. TO	Beirut (MEA)
1115	Baghdad (RJ)
1:45	Baghdad (IA)
2:55	Čairo (ĖA)
D:30	

DEPARTURES 66:30 07:55 11:90 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ) 11:30 . Riyadh, Dhahran (SK)

This information is supplied by Alia inf-ormation department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should atways be verified.

. Cairo (EA) Cairo (RI)
..... Aqaba (RI)
..... Aqaba (RI) ... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

Dona, Banrain (KJ)
Beirut (RJ)
Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
Istanbul (TA)
······································
Cairo (EA)
Baghdad (RJ)
Tripoli, Larnaka (LN)
Kuwait (KAC)
Cairo (RJ)
Baghdad (IA)
London (RI)
Larnaka (RJ)
Athens (RJ)
Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)
Aqaba (RJ)
New York, Vienna (RJ)
Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
Amsterdam, Beirot (KLM) Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
Beirut (MEA)
Baghdad (RJ)
Baghdad (IA)
Cairo (EA)
Cairo (RJ)

Dames, Frankfurt (LH) ....... Damascus (RJ) Beirut (MÈA) .. Aqaba (RJ) .. Athens (GF) . Rome (RJ)

# FOR THE TRAVELLER

9:40	Dhahran (RJ)
9:45	
<b>6:6</b> 0	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
<b>0</b> :15	Beirut (RJ)
0:35	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
1.35	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
1:40	[stanbul (TA)
2:25	Cairo (EA)
2:30	Cairo (RJ)
2:45	Baghdad (RJ)
415	Tripoli, Larnaka (LN)
4:40	Kuwait (KAC)
5:30	Cairo (RI)
5:30	Baghdad (IA)
5:55	London (RJ)
<b>6:15</b>	
6:15	Lamaka (R))
6:15	Lamaka (RI)
6:15	Tripoli, Lamaca (LN)
7:85	Anaba (R.D.
7:15	New York, Vienna (RJ)
8: <b>60</b>	Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
8:40	Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
<b>0:15</b>	
<b>8</b> -30	
L:15	Baghdad (RJ)
1:45	Baghdad (IA)
2:55	Cairo (EA)
<b>0:3</b> 0	
<b>8:4</b> 5	
<b>0.4</b> 5	Baghdad (RJ)

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 27, Aqaba 34. Humidiy rea-dings: Amman 41 per cent, Aqaba 36

Paris, London (RJ) ...... Cairo (RJ) 15:15

Istanbul (TA) .... Cairo (EA) 15:29 15:40 ..... Kuwait (KAC) 1**8:30** 18:45 .... Kowait (RJ) Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 19:50 20:00 20:30 \_ Cairo (R.i) 

Baghdad (RJ)
.... Lisbon, Rio De Janeiro (IA)
..... Cairo (EA) 21:30 MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in fils Dutch guilder 123.3/ French franc 45.6/ Kuwaiti dinar 1261/ Omani riyai 1658.3/ Qatari riyai 101/ 106.4 47.1 

WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

There will be a drop in temperature, with the appearance of low clouds early morning. Winds will be northwesterly morning. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be nor-therly moderate and seas calm. Lowihigh temperature in deg.C. 21/36 Jordan Valley .....

Steady guerrilla attacks

of the capital. The diplomats, who are inf-

they added. In Mazar-e-Sharif, the main city in northern Afghanistan, more than 150 guerrillas opposed to the Soviet-backed Kabul government destroyed at least two MiG jet fighters and three helicopters in an

6, the diplomats said. They said several sources had

they said.
The diplomats said they reg-

Travellers arriving in Islamabad from Paktia Province reported that the few dozen Soviet advisers

### the city. **USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.**

## Dr. Yusef Rashed.

**EMERGENCIES** Neirukh pharmacy ..... ..... 193. 75111 Firstaid, fire, police ......... Al Manar pharmac ... 75121 Ministry of Interior Khayyam taxi .... Bassam taxi ..... Siyaha taxi .....

HOSPITALS ... 845845 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ...... 667158
Al-Mussher Hospital ....... 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali ........ 665292

Al-Ahll, Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajreen ..... Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... ...... 75111 **NIGHT DUTY** 

AMMAN:

Dr. Yahya Hajjir ...... Tareq pharmacy ..... **GENERAL** Jordan Television \_ 665292 Radio Jordan
Ministry of Tourism
Hotel complaints 42311 Hotel complaints ..... Jordan and Middle East calls ...... 10

Hussein taxi

Ahli taxi .....

IRBID

Khaidoun taxi ....

### .... 25478 Dr. Yusef Hourani Repair service .... A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

MARKET PRICES				
Uppertlower price in fils per kg.	Grapes (black)250 / 200			
Apple (Double Red) 180 / 150	Lemon			
Apple (Golden) 189 / 150	Lemon (yellow) 180 / 150			
Apple (Starken), 180 / 150	Marrow (large) 120 / 90			
Apple (Smith) 400 / 350	Marrow (small) 190 / 150			
Apple (local) 300 / 250	Mallow 70 / 50			
Вапада	Melon 120 / 80			
Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Melon (super) 180 / 150			
Beans 220 / 180	Onion (dry)			
Cabbage 160 / 120	Okra270 / 230			
Carrot	Oranges (Abu Surra) 260 / 220			
Cauliflower (white) 230 / 180	Oranges (Shammouti) 220 / 180			
Com	Proches (Suamujout); 220: 170			
Cucumber (large)	Peaches			
Cucumber (small) 260 / 220	Pears			
Eggplant (large) 90 / 60	Pepper (Sweet) 220 / 180			
Eggplant (small)	Pepper (Hot Green) 210 / 180			
Figs 300 / 250	Plums 300 / 250			
	Potatoes 170 / 140			
Fakkous 120 / 80	Radish 120 / 100			
Gartic 360 / 300	Tomotoes			

.. 250 / 200

### FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

........ News Su

. Evening Show

, ₺

MAIN CHANNEL

...... Children's Programme 10:49 Popeye 10:50 Programme on Sports & Space 11:16 Religious Programme ..... Target... The Impossible 13:20 ..... Local Play . Harper Valley ... Hawai Five-0 15:10 18:10 Chis Holms Religious Programme
News in Arabic ... Arabic Series .... Local Variety Programme

Arabic Series . News in Arabic FOREIGN CHANNEL

News in English 21:10 .. RADIO JORDAN 855 KH2, AM & 99 MH2, FM & pardy on 9560 KH2, SW Morning Show .. News Summary ... Morning Show

. Listeners' Choice

14:00 14:16 14:30 15:00 .. News in French ..... Tales of the Unexpected 18:00 18:05 19:00

20.00

28:39 21:60

21:30

22:00 22:00

22:30 23:00

23:10

..... Friday Special
.... News Summary
..... Jordan Weekly
.. Catch the Words Concert Hour News Summary

... 30-Minute Theatre ..... Top Twent News Desk First Spin . In Concer Doctor at Large ..... My Word ... Classical Notes News Summary Richard Wage . Over a Cup of Tea ... News Summary ..... Jazz Hour ...... News Headlines, Sign Off

**BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsderk 06:30 Country Style 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News 97:90 World News 97:99 24 Hours News Summary 97:39 Whip Hand 97:45 The World Today 98:90 Newsdesk 98:39 The Art of Janet Baker 97:90 World News 99:99 24 Hours: News Summary 99:39 Here and Now 99:45 Mercham Navy Programme 10:90 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Words and Music 10:30 The Tod Commandment Music 19:39 The Ten Commandments
11:69 World News 11:69 British Press
Review 11:15 The World Today 11:39
Funncial News 11:49 Look Ahead Punkell News 11940 Look Ahead 11:45 Album Time 12:15 Merchant Navy Programme 12:30 Business Mat-ters 13:40 World News 13:49 News about Britain 13:15 in the Meantime 13:25 Ulster Newsletter 13:30 Meridian

14:99 Radio Nowsreel 14:15 Jazz for the Asking 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:60 World News 15:69 24 Hours: News

Summary 15-39 Cricket Commentary 15:45 Simeaon's Maigret 16:15 Letter Box 16:30 Cricket Commentary 16:45 Letterbox 17:00 Radio Newsted 17:15 Outlook 18:00 Workl News 18:09 Outlook 18:00 Worki News 18:09
Commentari 18:15 Science in Action
18:45 The World Today 19:00 World
News: 19:09 Sarah and Company 19:40
Book Choice 19:45 Sports Round-up
20:00 World News 28:69 News about
Britain 20:15 Radio Newsreel 20:30
Promenade Concert 21:56 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:09 24
Hours News Summany 22:30 The Ten
Commandments 23:00 Network U.K.
23:15 Music Now 23:45 Science Through the Looking Glass 24:00 World
News 60:09 The World Today 60:25
Book Choice 60:30 Financial News60:45 Sports Round-up 61:00 World

News 61:89 Commentary 61:15 From the Weeklies 61:39 Karkatou — The Island that Exploded. AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS

97:15 ...... Cairo (EA) ..... Aqaba (RJ) ...... Cairo (RJ) 99:15 99:20 ..... Ras Al Khaima, Dubai (RJ) leddah (RJ 89:30 99:45 11:19 . Cairo (ÈA) 13:15 Moscow (SU) .. London (BA) Kuwait (KAC) 1440 15:30

London (RJ) . Madrid (RJ) Paris (RJ)
Brussek, Frankfurt (RJ) . Agaba (RJ) Athens (R/) Cairo (EA) ... New York, Amsterdam (Ri) Cairo (RI)
Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
Zurich, Athens (SR)
Baghdad (RI)

DEPARTURES ..... Cairo (RJ) ..... Amsserdm (LH)

17:00

17:15

21:20

21:30

01:10

... Athens, Berlin, Helsinki (RJ) .... Vienna, New York (RJ) 12:10 12:15 .. Geneva, Frankfuri (RJ) 1415 18:30 19:15 19:48 29:15 26:30

Athens, Copenhagen (RJ) Moscow (SU) ---......... Àqaba (RJ) - Dar-e-salam (BA) ... Cairo (ÈA) Baghdad (RJ) ... Kuwait (RJ) . Dhahran (RJ) . Bahrain, Doha (RJ) ...... Abu Dhabi (RJ) .. Cairo (RJ) Dubal Karachi (RJ) .. Abu Dhabi (SR) ...... Cairo (EA)

...... Cairo (ÈA)

### **NEWS IN BRIEF**

Jordan River bridges to close

AMMAN (J.T.) -- The Israeli Occupation Authorities announced Wednesday that they will close the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad Bridges to traffic Thursday and Friday mornings due to the holding of a Jewish feast.

U. of J. to hold student induction events

AMMAN (J.T.) - The students' affairs department at the University of Jordan will hold several intensive induction activities in the new academic year. The activities aim to help new students adapt to the university's atmosphere and to became fully acquainted with its various facilities. These activities, which will take place between Sept. 24 and Sept. 26, will include students' meeting with faculty deans, a film on the university, tennis and volley ball matches, and a concert. All the tickets for activities will be

Bashir hospital treats food poisonings.

AMMAN (J.T.) - Al Bashir Hospital has treated NU cases of food poisoning which occurred during the recent Eid Al Adha holiday, a hospital spokesman said Wednesday. He added that most of the cases, primarily children from the Ashrafieh, Taj. Joseh, Wehdat, Hamlan, Al Naser and northern Hashemeh areas of Amman. The hospital was open 24 hours a day to offer medical treatment to the patients who were all discharged from hospital having made a full recovery, the spokesman added.

One dead in road accidents

By Afifah A. Kaloti

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The young people of

the Netherlands have gradually

become interested in the Pal-

estinian problem and con-

sequently have become very keen

on establishing close contacts with

Those growing links have rec-

ently been manifested in a group

of around 30 young people from

mouang who came to Joigan iasi

month on a volunteer basis to

undertake construction work at Al

Nuzha School in the Al Hussein

The five-week programme was

organised by the United Nations

Relief and Works Agency

(UNRWA) in cooperation with the Young Men's Christian Ass-

The volunteer programme was

the outcome of a two-month tour

to Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, the

young Dutch man. Win Mess. in 1980.

In an interview with the Jordan

Times, Mr. Mess said that his visit

to the Arab region gave him a cle-

arer picture of the situation in the

Middle East as well as the har-

West Bank and the Gaza Strip by a

the Palestinian people.

Refugee Camp.

ociation (YMCA).

AMMAN (J.T.) - One person was killed and 49 people were injured in road accidents which occurred between Sept. 14 and Sept. 19, a spokesman for the Traffic Department said Wednesday. The total number of accidents which occurred during this period was 106 accidents, the spokesman added. He said that most of the accidents were caused by speeding and general car-

UNICEF to compile freelance roster

AMMAN (J.T.) - The United Nations Children's Fund (UNI-CEF) intends to prepare a roster of Arab freelance journalists. translators, photographers, film producers and writers from the region. The roster will include Jordanian media workers who are requested to contact the UNICEF offices in Amman if interested.

dships of the Palestinian refugees

living in the camps set up after the

Arab-Israeli wars of 1948 and

he had established contacts with

UNRWA officials"to allocate any

kind of work for a Dutch team to

help in refugee camps."

year. Mr. Mess contacted friends

and published an advertisement in

a Dutch newspaper calling on

unteer programme in one of the

Dutch people came to Jordan and

"executed a limited programme in

In 1981 a group of around 10

Mr. Mess said that the positive

response and the cooperative att-

itude of the Palestinian refugees in

the camps "encouraged us. and

made us arrange another pro-

construction programme offered to Al Nuzha School is not of chief

importance to the whole group as

we are rather concerned to min-

gle in with the Palestinian people.

exchanging points of views and

getting closely acquainted with the Palestinian problem."

Mr. Mess pointed out that the

people to participi

refugee camps in Jordan.

one of the camps," he said.

gramme for this year."

Having returned home that

He added that during his visit.

# West Bank refugees target of renewed settler attacks

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A group of Israelis from the Kiryat Arba' settlement in the occupied West Bank Monday committed another assault on Palestinian refugees in Al Oroub camp in which they beat ten youths having claimed that they had stoned an Israeli car, the French News Agency AFP reported.

The agency also said that upon informing the Israeli authorities of the assault, they refused to show any concern. The agency added that, according to eyewitnesses, Israeli police officers participated in the attack against the Palestinian refugees in the camp.

Meanwhile, a Palestinian youth from Balata camp near Nablus was badly injured Sunday after being shot by three unidentified men from a speeding car.

In response to those attacks, a number of Al Oroub camp res-

idents Tuesday issued a complaint against a number of Jewish settlers and Israeli police officers. They accused the police and settlers of attacking the refugee camp and arresting 10 of its residents during which they were beaten. To date. the police have refused to charge those being held.

The Israeli authorities, according to Jordanian News Agency. Petra, have ignored all complaints issued by Arabs against Jewish settlers let alone the ones against the Israeli police forces.

One of the major problems curtently facing the Israeli govemment, according to AFP, is the reversed migration which is increasing year by year. The report pointed out that the number of Jews who emigrated from Israel during the last year reached 15,000 despite the great efforts made to eliminate this dev-

The reasons behind this emi-

difficult living and working con-ditions, the lack of good housing facilities and the complications of the Israeli bureaucracy.

In South Africa, a journalist and previous publisher in Argentina. Mr. Jacobo Timmerman, was denied an entry visa to Johannesburg. where he was expected to lecture about the academic freedom and make a series of speeches on human rights.

The Associated Press News Agency (AP) reported that the reason for the South African government not granting Mr. Timmerman an entry visa was a request by the Israeli embassy in Pretoria to stop his visit.

Mr. Timmerman had earlier published a book entitled "The Longest War" which criticises Israel's invasion of Lebanon. The book caused outrage in Israel as well as in Jewish communities in the United States.

### Brain operation successful

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian neuro-surgeon at Al Bashir hospital in Amman has performed a successful four and a half hour operation on the brain of a newly born child.

A story in Al Dustour newlocally owned." he said. spaper published Wednesday said Dr. Nabulsi stressed that "this that the child was born in Mafraq matter has been going on for some hospital with part of his brain protime, and it reflects a longstanding truding from the skull. On ins-Central Bank policy goal of majtructions from Al Bashir hospital ority local ownership of all banks operating in Jordan. We hope to in Amman the child was transferred to the capital and Dr. continue our discussions with the Ibrahim Smadi conducted the foreign banks about this subject, and hope that those who make the change voluntarily in the near future will be an example to others of

> He also said that it was up to the government to decide if any cat-egorical regulations would be issued to give this policy aim the force of law, and emphasised that no such moves were anticipated in the immediate future.

the advantages that can derive

from such a move."

Dr. Nabulsi's clarifications today appear to soften the imp-

would be implemented gradually. He said foreign banks would be ression that many foreign bankers free to choose partners who were

established, publicly-held companies and "not individuals who are just interested in huying and selling shares in order to get rich."

Nabulsi clarifies foreign

week, that a compelling law would

be issued forcing toreign banks to

make the change in their equity

Foreign bankers in Jordan have

reacted quickly to the latest Cen-

tral Bank statements, indicating

they will try to maintain their maj-

ority shareholdings wherever pos-

sible. Some of the options toreign

bankers are contemplating inc-

lude working in Jordan on the

basis of representative offices.

dealing only with foreign exc-

hange operations and Jordanian

banking requirements with an int-

ernational dimension, dealing

only in investment or merchant

banking operations, or, in extreme

cases, pulling out of the local ban-

A long period of negotiations is

expected now between the Cen-

Arab Land Bank, has already acc-

epted the Central Bank's pro-

posals and some others are exp-

ected to follow suit, though most

foreign banks in Jordan are exp-

ected to present their cases for

Meanwhile, in a related dev-

maintaining their present status.

elopment the Reuters news age-

ncy Wednesday quoted a Central Bank official as saying that an

announcement is to be made by

ority Jordanian ownership of all

Executive director of the cen-

tral bank, Dr. Adnan Al-Hindi.

told Reuters the rules requiring 51

per cent Jordanian ownership

the end of the year requiring maj-

banks.

king scene altogether.

bank ownership policy

By Rami G. Khouri

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Central Bank of Jordan Governor Dr.

Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi has clarified certain poi-

nts he made in an interview with the Jordan Times

published last week regarding the Jordanian gov-

ernment's policy of having foreign banks in the cou-

ntry become 51 per cent locally owned within a

In a telephone interview today construed, from his interview last

period of three years.

from Paris, where Dr. Nabulsi is

on a business trip, he told the Jor-

dan Times that "the policy of the

invite foreign banks in the country

to transform their equity sha-

reholding structure to become 51

per cent owned by Jordanian sha-

reholders, but we aim to do this on

a negotiable basis over a period of

"We have invited foreign banks

to do this already in some cases.

and we intend to continue to invite

them to take advantage of the

expansion opportunities that will

be possible for foreign banks once

their equity is 51 per cent owned

by Jordanians. We do not wish to

compel them to make this change.

and we do not expect now to issue

any categorical new regulations to

force the foreign banks to become

Central Bank of Jordan remains to shareholdings.

Foreign banks which took on Jordanian partners would receive equal treatment with domestic banks meaning that they would be allowed to open new branches, unlike at present, and could con-

tinue to repairiate profits, he said. Dr. Hindi said there had been initial resistance from the banks to a cabinet decision four months ago requiring Jordanian majority ownership.

"But we are sure they will respond favourably once they realise that the move will do their business good," he said.

Among the banks affected would be Grindlays Bank of Britain and the British Bank of the Middle-East, a Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

subsidiary. Bank Al-Mashrek of Lebanon. the Luxembourg-based Bank of Credit and Commerce International, Chase Manhattan Bank and Citibank NA of the United States and a number of other

toreign banks also have Jordanian

operations. He expected the banks to adopt a wait-and-see attitude on the new regulation. "Maybe they want to see how the Arab Land Bank will tral Bank and the foreign banks in fare with Jordanian partners," he Jordan. One foreign bank, the added.

The Central Bank of Jordan ceased issuing new banking lic-ences in 1478 and recently stopped giving permits for new finance companies in a move to develop the banking system.

### Momani seeks **RSS** study

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani said the ministry has asked the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) to carry out a study on municipalities' role in development.

The study will focus on the increasing role of municipalities in development through providing services to citizens

### Iraqi trade visit produces \$13.5m of new contracts

AMMAN (J.T.) - An Iraqi trade delegation which visited Jordan last month concluded contracts for the purchase of Jordanian products worth \$13.5 million, according to a spokesman for the Amman Chamber of Industry.

He said that most of these products were consumer commodities and included ready to wear clothing, leather goods, shoes, alcoholic drinks, cigarettes, ballpoint pens, furniture, cosmetics and foodstuffs.

The spokesman referred to ins-

He said that, due to the strong

Zionist lobby in Holland since

World War Two and sympathy for

the Jewish holocaust, the Dutch

people are more pro-Israeli than

pro-Palestinian "for they have

always heard the issue from the

.. -Speaking on behalf of the team,

which included 16 men alid 14

women: Wir. Mess said that Dutch

public opinion is changing but only slowly in layour of the Pal-

estimian cause. I his is due to the

weakness of Arab propaganda

and the small Arab population in

the older generation through dis-

cussions with their children, have

fered by the Palestinian people, particularly after the Sabra and

Shatila massacre, the Lebanese

war, the evacuation of the Pal-

The Dutch, he stressed, even

one side, the Israeli side,"

Holland, he said.

tlement policy.

tructions recently issued by the Minister of Industry and Trade which stipulated that all products to be exported to Iraq should be in accordance with given specifications and terms provided for by the contracts drawn up by the Jordanian exporters and the Iraqi trade delegation.

The Amman Chamber of Industry said that it will subject all goods to be exported to Iraq to a close and thorough inspection before they are shipped to their destination.

ndations, and the construction of a

new drainage system is completed.

nor when a sports hall in the Hus-

sein Refugee Camp is built.

operation. Dutch group promotes understanding of Palestinian plight

> Instead, he said, "we will resume work at home to promote a better understanding of the Palestinian problem among our peo-He went on to say that this could

be achieved through the continuation of contacts between friends and students in the two communities and through the arrangement of lectures, meetings. press exchanges and even through contact at the governmental level. He said that last year's group of

visitors managed to sell to their government a film they made in realised the injustices being sufthe various refugee camps in Jordan which "depicts the real situation of the Palestinian refugees who have been driven out of their homeland."

estinians from Beirut, Israel's Mr. Mess said that having read the book entitled the "Bitter Hararbitrary measures against the Palestinians in the West Bank and vest", which gives a very clear idea of the development of the Paithe Gaza Strip and the Israeli setestinian problem, he had asked Mr. Mess said that the volthe Jordanian Ministry of Information to give the visitors copies to be "distributed among libunteer's job in relation to the Palestinians would not finish when the building of the school walls. raries in Holland for students to the repairing of the school's fou- read."

other programmes in the future. Mr. Mess said that they plan to come back Jordan next year, and "if allowed by the Israelis, to arrange a similar programme to be undertaken in refugee camps in the West Bank and the Gaza

The Dutch group, who left Jordan recently, came on their own expenses. "It was worth paying a month's salary each for the sake of the Palestinian people and their cause though," said Mr. Mess. The group also brought with

them several tons of building material and dentist equipment which had been donated. Mr. Mess said that the visitors

hope that next year they will be supported more strongly both financially and morally by their fel-low citizens, and that this will enable a larger group to make the visit and to bring with them medical equipment for the refugee camps.



# **GANGSTERS** AND MOLLS **PARTY**

Saturday 1st of October Free cocktails for Gangsters & their Molls

Shehrazad Disco Amra Hotel



### Petra School of Physics prepares - to put on international conference He concluded with the fol- eccable design inspire one gen-

By Tayseer Subhi Special to the Jordan Times

A scientific conference on physics is scheduled to take place at the Liaison Office of Yarmouk University, Amman, on Sept. 24-30,

This is an annual school for disseminating advanced physics at an international level, which is sponsored by both Jordanian universities, the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, and co-sponsored by the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), Trieste, Italy.

The idea was first suggested by Prof. Abdus Salam, the director of the ICTP, during visits to Jordan in 1980 and 81. It was soon taken to heart by a handful of dedicated Jordanian physicists, who have long been, inspired by his vision and ideals and by the outstanding example of the ICTP.

The school was named after Petra, that miracle of a city in the south of Jordan which the industrious Nabataeans carved in the rocks of the mountains more than two millenia ago.

The aim of the Petra School of Physics is three-fold: First, to activate and stimulate scientific research in Jordan through the presentation by leading international physicists of tutorial reviews of certain carefully-selected topics: second, to create a wide forum in the Arab World for exchanging views on science and development; and, third, to emphasise the role of physics in the development process.

The hope is that it will help "Jordanian physics" to stand on lowing words: its own feet.

The first PSP was held in Amman during the last week of October 1982. The themes of the second PSP.

which will be held at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office between Sept. 24 and 30, will be: A. "Optical Properties of Solids". B. "Light Scattering and Elementary Excitations".

### International participation

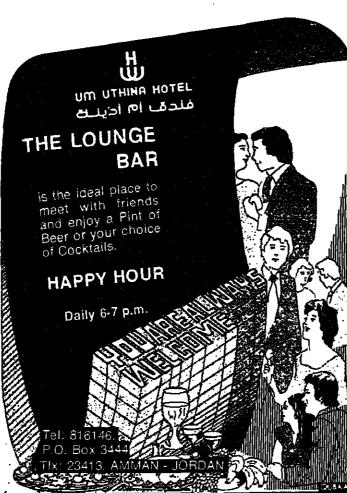
Three distinguished speakers -Prof. S. Ludqvist, Prof. W. Czaja, Prof. G.D. Mahan — have been invited. Further, there were more than a dozen participants - from Greece, India, Kuwait, Switzerland, Lebanon, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Sri Lanka, Tunis, and the U.S. - plus, of course, the fifty-odd Jordanian physics community.

Each speaker will give a set of six one-hour lectures which will be tape-recorded. These will be edited and published in a single volume as soon as possible. Besides, many lively discussions will take place both inside and outside the

Hoping that the PSP "will become an annual event of significance in the international physics calendar", Prof. Salam reminded the participants, in a brief message he telexed on the occasion of inaugurating the first school, of the example of Petra itself; "that jewel of a city, and those

"May its lofty structures symbolise a true loftiness of spirit and once the scientific and intellectual achievement. And may its imp- leaders of mankind."

eration after another to emulate their great ancestors who were



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IF YOU thought you heard dogs barking in the night, you were almost correct. The sounds you heard were the voices of the American presidential contenders trying to outbid each other in selling their souls at the highest price to pro-Israeli forces in the United States. First, we had John Glenn saying the United States' first and foremost interest in the Middle East was "our unshakable commitment to Israel's security and prosperity." He advocated an end to American "even-handedness" in the area and a more strikingly pro-Israeli posture by the United States.

Then, a few days later, The Awful Walter Mondale followed suit by proposing stronger American-Israeli military ties and a "strategic cooperation relationship" with Israel, suggesting this would also help keep the Soviets out of the Middle East. The Awful Walter Mondale is an old hand at this sort of soul-selling, and therefore we are not

surprised that he has come out barking so quickly and so loudly.

But we are a bit surprised that Mr. John Glenn should have succumbed so swiftly to the intimidating tactics of the pro-Israeli groups in the United States. We thought that Mr. Glenn had been rather fair in his statements on the Arab-Israeli question in recent years - before he started running for president, panicked and threw all his sense of reason and fairness to the wind.

Well, it is another election year in the United States, and the dogs have started barking a bit earlier than usual. What do they get in return? Let us see. There are many other presidential hopefuls to follow, and the barking will become more intense as the dog pack gets bigger and the dogs become individually more desperate and more frantic. Watching American presidential hopefuls outbid each other for the financial and electoral support of Israel's American machine has always been one of the seedier and uglier sides of American democracy in action.

Why, you ask, cannot the United States adopt a truly impartial policy in the Middle East? Watch the dogs run in the American presidential race for the next year, and you will understand. It is a disgusting spectacle that should bring shame to rational and thoughtful Americans, but it is a reality that we have to live with. It proves the old truth, that individual dogs may be dangerous, but a pack of dogs is a real menace to the community.

### **ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS**

Al Ra'i: U.S. aims revealed

DESPITE THE partnership between the Americans, the French and the British in the current crisis in Lebanon and despite their joint massing of warships and troops around Lebanon, disagreement among the three partners became evident in the recent French statement. French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said that his country was against U.S. attempts to escalate tension in Lebanon and opposes its direct involvement in the factional war by shelling one of the warring groups in that country. The French minister said also that the U.S. involvement resembles the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and Israel's war of genocide against the Palestinian and Lebanese people there. Now that U.S. aggression has become so clear we have the right to ask why Washington did not intervene during the Zionist invasion of Lebanon or when the Israelis and the Falangists committed the massacres in the refugee camps? Why didn't Washington condemn the invasion and the acts of these neo-Nazi criminals?

It is regrettable to see the world once again looking on and watching these new acts of aggression in Lebanon without lifting a finger to help or to protest. The American aggression cannot achieve more than the Israeli aggression in Lebanon. Both achieved only failure while the world made a mockery of human rights, values and principles. The crisis in Lebanon can only be settled by the Lebanese themselves who must return to their old balanced formula based on the no victor no-vanquished concept if they really want to live in peace and rid themselves from foreign intervention and influence.

### Al Dustour: Gunboat diplomacy resurfaces

WITH ITS direct involvement in the current Lebanese war, the U.S. has revealed itself as a foreign power that is determined to impose its influence and hegemony on the region. The U.S., with its provocations in Lebanon, is reviving its gun-boat diplomacy in the Arab region which has long suffered from such practices in the past and has long striven to fight off all ugly imperialist policies. Washington has sent its naval forces tens of thousands of kilometres away from the American shores in order, so it claims to protect Souk Al Gharb. Intervention in defending this little town has in fact involved the U.S. directly in the war in Lebanon and has revealed Washington's intentions to further escalate the current devastating conflict in Leb-

We are surprised to hear the U.S. announce that Souk Al Gharb is of vital interest to the U.S. while it fails to do anything to end Israel's occupation of southern Lebanon and Palestine. Washington has been condoning Israel's expansionist policies in the Middle East and has blessed Israel's recent partial withdrawal to secure lines with the aim of perpetuating Israel's occupation of Lebanon. No doubt U.S. involvement in Lebanon's factional war is bound to aggravate the situation and will complicate the matters further and make a peaceful settlement more and more difficult to reach.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Complexity of conflict grows

TO DATE all involvements in the Lebanese crisis has been under the slogan of peace. Syria entered Lebanon under the pretext of stopping the bloodshed after a long civil war and to bring reconciliation to the Lebanese factions. Israel followed suit and invaded Lebanon under the slogan of Peace for Galilee but this invasion later proved to be a war against peace and a means of occupying Lebanon by military force. The multinational peace force in Lebanon was sent to the country under the pretext of establishing peace, but we see that the Americans and others are being gradually drawn into the factional war thus undermining the peace for which they had been sent to establish. Likewise the Lebanese government is now launching a campaign in the mountains with the hope of establishing peace while the Syrians and their allies still believe that the key to the solution of

the Lebanese crisis lies in the use of force. The situation is becoming more and more difficult and complicated because the Soviets are indirectly involved in the war through their Syrian allies and the Americans are directly involved through the Beirut government and the Falangists. Thus the conflict in Lebanon has become internationalised and the problem has become more difficult to solve due to the conflicting interests of those parties involved indirectly or directly. Foreign intervention is bound to prevent any reconciliation among the Lebanese and this has so far constituted an obstacle to real peace in Lebanon.

# The Marines have to stay, says Weinberger

By U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger

The following article by Mr. Weinberger appeared in the Sept. 18 Washington Post.

President Reagan outlined our four broad objectives for the Mid-

1. A cessation of Syrian/ Palestine Liberation Organisation

(PLO)/Israeli hostilities: A secure northern border for Israel;

strong central government of PLO commandos from Beirut. Lebanon, which could secure sovereign control of Lebanese ter- we also created the conditions ritory; and

forces from Lebanon. We have encountered many diffigulties over the past year, but our attack. efforts have on balance moved us

4. The departure of all foreign

WASHINGTON - A year ago. The first, the cessation of Israeli/ Syrian/PLO hostilities - has already been achieved. American forces joined those of Italy, France and Great Britain in a multinational force that created the climate necessary for the successful conclusion of Ambassador Philip Habib's ceasefire neg-3. The reestablishment of a otiations and the evacuation of

By achieving the first objective

necessary to achieve the others, particularly a secure northern border for Israel, free from threat of bombardment and "terrorist"

Although the Lebanese govcloser to meeting those objectives. erament is not yet strong enough

to take sovereign control of its territory, great strides have been taken toward meeting this third objective. A year ago the Lebanese army had not a viable military force. Today, after a major training and rearming effort by U.S. forces — 90 per cent of which has been paid for, in cash, by the Lebanese. — the Lebanese army is a well-trained force whose internal cohesion and esprit de corps have been tested repeatedly and, thus far successfully, under fire. The officer and enlisted corps of today's Lebanese army is also representative of the ethnic and religious groups within the general Lebanese population, another great stride forward in a country where factional strife has been the

But greatly complicating the Lebanese government's effort to reestablish order and national unity is the continued presence of

norm for the last eight years.

As long as foreign forces occupy sections of Lebanon, factional domestic militias have little incentive to lay down their arms and cooperate with the Lebanese government. Instead, these militias are exploiting the situation to improve their individual positions by skirmishing with each other and the Lebanese army, particularly in the Shouf Mountain area. Our diplomatic efforts, con-

centrated in the shuttle diplomacy of Ambassador William McFarlane, are aimed at securing the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon and encouraging the domestic Lebanese factions to cease fire and join with the central Lebanese government in a national dialogue, that is, they are aimed at securing our fourth objective, the departure of all foreign forces from Lebanon. But as we have learned from other, suc-

foreign forces on Lebanese soil. cessful, Middle East negotiations. this diplomacy will need time to succeed. Successful diplomacy also requires the conviction on the part of other nations, especially Syria, that they do not have more to gain by simply outwaiting the patience of the United States, Italy, France and Great Britain.

The presence of the Mul-

tinational Force, of which our Marines are a critical part, provides a level of stability necessary for diplomatic efforts to succeed. Its role today remains the same as a year ago: To support the efforts of the Lebanese government in consolidating its authority. It is not an offensive force, nor is it a substitute for the Lebanese army. By remaining in Lebanon, however, the Multinational Force serves as a deterrent to more intense fighting. It also provides a visible symbol of international support for the Lebanese government.

Lebanese army most have time to strengthen and solidify their position politically as well as militarily. President Amin Gemayer's attempts to gain the full support of the Druze, Muslim and Christian communities must be given a chance to work. And finally, Ambassador McFarlane's initiatives to negotiate among the parties involved and to work for withdrawal of all foreign forces must be allowed to continue.

The situation in Lebanon is now at a critical juncture. Events of the next few weeks and months will determine whether our objectives are achievable. But certainly we know this much: Our diplomatic efforts have a chance at succeeding only as long as the fighting in Lebanon can be kept to a minimum, and that is why, for now, the Multinational Force must

# Here comes the dog pack | Cairo said to maintain cold cheek at Tel Aviv

By Hamza Hendawi Reuter

CAIRO — One year after Cairo recalled its ambassador from Tel Aviv to protest against Israeli actions in Lebanon. Egyptian-Israeli relations are still frozen and an imminent thaw seems unlikely.

During that year, Egypt's govemment and press have kept up criticism of Israeli policies which. in the eyes of many Egyptians, have largely thwarted the image of 'peace" that arose out of the 1979 peace treaty between the two former enemies.

The Egyptian government, describing relations with the Jewish state as "cold peace", is keeping official contact with Israel at minimum level. Visits to Israel in the near future by senior Egyptian officials have been ruled out by the government.

Cairo says its ambassador, recalled on Sept. 20 last year, will not return before Israel offers a timetable for the removal of its forces from Lebanon.

But sources close to the Egyptian government say Cairo will not send back the envoy before Israel abandons its policies in occupied Arab territories, often described by officials as repressive and racist, and creates a more favourable atmosphere for a comprehensive settlement in the area.

Israeli sources say the absence of an Egyptian ambassador in Israel is contributing to what they call the negative atmosphere between the two countries.

"The presence of an ambassador is essential to the continuation of a dialogue, it is all the more important when you have differences of opinion on one matter or another." an Israeli source told Reuters.

Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs. Boutros Boutros Ghali, also said the presence of an ambassador in Tel Aviv was vital. 'I hope Israel would take measures which will make this possible," he told Reuters.

But Egyptian analysts say Israel is attaching undue importance to

"What could the presence of an ambassador in Israel do to improve relations between Egypt and Israel?" said Sayed Yassin, director of the semi-official Centre for Political and Strategic Studies.

"Israel's insistence that an ambassador should be sent back at a time when its actions are teminicent of those of the pre-peace era is aimed at embarrassing Egypt in the Arab camp." Mr. Yassin recalled Israel's

ctor in June 1981, its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights later in the same year and the invasion of Lebanon in June 1982. Despite cool relations, Egypt appears keen to prevent ties with Israel from hitting rock bottom as

bombing of an Iraqi nuclear rea-

it wants to show other Arab states that "peace" with Israel can pay. analysts say. Cairo also wants to preserve U.S. economic and political sup-

port, they say. Washington provides Egypt with annual aid of around \$2.3 billion under an economic and military assistance programme adopted in the mid 1970's largely as a reward for its "peace" policies

with Israel. During the past few weeks. President Hosni Mubarak and senior figures in his government held talks with former Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman and Israel's Energy Minister Yitzhak

Shortly after Mr. Weizman's visit, Mr. Ghali said his country was seeking what he called new channels of dialogue with Israel.

Mr. Weizman's popularity with Egyptian leaders for his moderate views was underlined by his talks with Mr. Mubarak, three meetings with Mr. Ghali and a working lun-

cheon with Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali.

Mr. Weizman's visit was followed by that of Mr. Modai who came at the invitation of Egypt's minister of petroleum, Ezzedin Hilal.

Mr. Mubarak's talks with Mr. Weizman were not reported in the Egyptian press and news of his meeting with Mr. Modai were confined to short items in the inside pages of the Cairo press.

Israeli sources, already critical of Egyptian press attitude to their country, thought its coverage was improper". 'The press in Egypt has a role to

play, which is peace education. When people read what the press was to say about Israel, the first thing they will ask is: Are these the people who we have peace with?" said one Israeli source. Since the Israeli invasion of

Lebanon, the Egyptian press has been sharply critical of Israel's policies, depicting its outgoing Prime Minister Menachem Begin as blood-thirsty and a warmonger. Israeli practices in Lebanon and

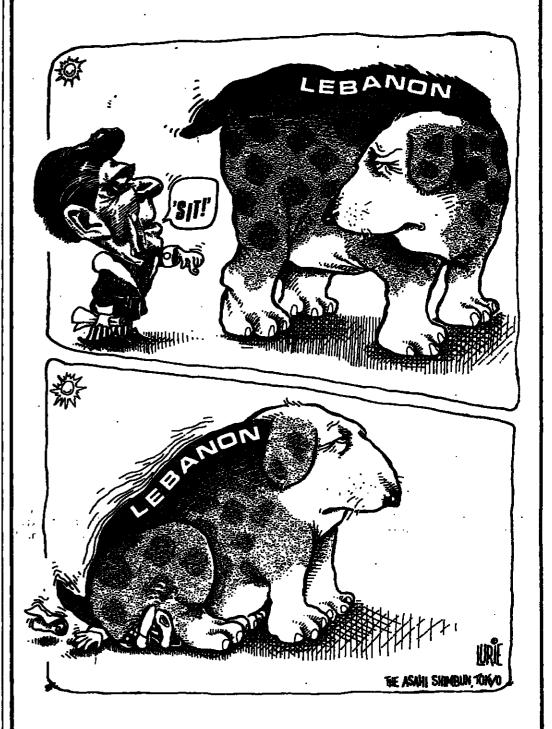
occupied territories were likened to Nazi atrocities. A leading figure in the Egyptian press believes the attitude of the press towards Israel is a reaction

to what he said was "Israel's ill-

usion that it enjoys a special status in Egypt with certain privileges Makram Mohamed Ahmed, editor of Egypt's leading political weekly Al-Mussawar, said there was no longer any reason for news of a visit by Mr. Modai to be on the

front pages. "Dozens of ministers come to Egypt every year, do they all get to the front pages?"

Commeting on what Israeli sources said was a biased treatment of Israel in the Egyptian press, Mr. Ahmed said that apart from a new angry and irrational articles, Israel has largely been dealt with "obj-



# Power-hungry Owen claims opposition leadership

By Barry May

LONDON -- Hungry for power., former Foreign Secretary David Owen is asserting himself as a leader of Britain's political opposition and hoping to be seen as a plausible future prime minister.

The glaring paradox, and Mr. Owen's pressing handicap, is that his two-year-old centre-left Social Democratic Party has all the appearancesof a one-man band. It has also only a tiny representation in

Mr. Owen. 45. took over the party leadership from veteran ex-cabinet minister Roy Jenkins in the wake of the general election

that returned Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative administration to power last June.

Recently, Mr. Owen, who likes to lead from the front, steered his party gently rightwards at its annual conference. A medical doctor appointed

foreign secretary in the last Labour government when he was 38, Mr. Owen now stands head and shoulders above the rest of his He enjoys a substantial political

reputation, enhanced by his performance during parliamental debates on last year's war with Argentina over the disputed Falkland Islands, and his comments on the issues of the day are examined carefully.

The political commentators and editorial writers who shape public the role of chief challenger to the opinion regard Mr. Owen as a prime minister, who will be 58 formidably shrewd politician and sense he has the aura of a man of destiny.

Three months after the landslide election that swept Mrs. Thatcher back into power with a mandate to govern for the next five years. British politics are at a watershed.

Her new right-wing administration, backed by an unassailable majority of 145 in the 650-seat House of Commons, is secure. But to the left of her. a drastic realignment is taking place among the opposition forces. A new generation of politicians

in their forties is taking over and jockeying for position to assume

The opposition Labour Party, which sank to its worst election result in 60 years, looks like picking Neil Kinnock, a 41-year-old leftwinger untested by experience in public office. To replace its retiring leader Michael Foot, 69.

next month.

The Liberals, who contested the election in alliance with the Social Democrats, have David Steel, 45. at their helm. But he, like every Liberal leader since Prime Minister David Lloyd-George 61 years ago, lacks government exp-

Anxious to show the Social Democrats under new management at last week's conference in Manchester, Mr. Owen restated their founding commitment to an open, classless and more equal society. But he shifted the emphasis of their economic and industrial policy towards a more free-market approach.

Then he quickly went on the offensive against Mrs. Thatcher. Describing his party as more self-confident, he said the prime minister's political free ride was now over.

"It is not going to be ever the same again. She has had her way too long in British politics," Mr. Owen told a news conference.

He also attacked the domination of parliamentary debating time by the two major parties, dec-

laring:
"The old carve-up between the conspiracy that pretends that nothing has changed, is not going to wear. That whole cosy relationship is over now."

Most commentators agree the political situation has changed. But Mr. Owen's immediate problem is that his party lacks clout. It holds a pairry six seats in parliament, compared with the Conservatives' 395. Labour's 207, and the Liberals' 17

In successfully countering moves by a minority in the alliance who favoured a Liberal-Social Democrat merger, Mr. Owen has preserved his party's separate identity in the hope of winning over more disaffected Labour mem-

He is wooing the unions after the trades union movement showed sentiment for a slackening of its traditional bonds with a Labour Party seemingly unable to shake Party President Shirley Wil-

liams said some unions responded positively to an invitation to talks with the Social Democrats.

Peter Shore. Labour's eco-

unity, extremism, crankiness and unfitness to govern. The Economist magazine says that under Mr. Kinnock's leadership, Labour could enter a

nomic spokesman and an outsider

in the leadership race, has warned

his party that it is now locked in

combat with the Social Democrats

and it could be the end of the road

Deputy Labour leader Denis

Healey, who will step down with

Foot next month, describes his

party's image as one based on dis-

for British socialism.

terminal phase over the next two And the Daily Mail which supports Mrs. Thatcher's government, rates Mr. Owen as "the

only man now in serious training to take on the prime minister on

## **LETTERS**

### Overlooked facts

To the Editor:

The book review by Mr. Rami Khouri on Iain Browning's book 'Jerash And The Decapolis', published in your paper on Wednesday Sept. 14, does the book justice.

There are only two facts that Mr. Khouri has overlooked in his review although he very well knows about them. 1- The price of the book he quotes is wrong; he must pre-

sumably be talking of the paperback edition, the retail price of which is JD 4.500 and not JD 5.000. 2- This paperback edition was especially printed for Jordan Distribution Agency by Chatto & Windus, and it would have been only fair if Mr. Khouri gave us some credit for that, especially that

he had known this fact, and more so, it was printed on the book's

General Manager, Jordan Distribution Agency. Amman



# Israel eliminating all hopes for future settlement

"We are at five minutes to midnight", so says Elias Freij, Mayor of Bethlehem in the Israelioccupied West Bank. He is referring to Israel's settlement programme in the occupied Palestinian territories which is rapidly accomplishing the incorporation of these areas into Israel. displacing the indigenous Arab population in the process. The last bargaining chip in future Israeli-Palestinian negotiations is being eliminated. and with it all hopes for a future peace settlement in the Middle East.

Since Israel's invasion of Lebanon, and the launch of President Reagan's Middle East peace plan calling for a halt to Israeli settlement and the return of the occupied territories to Arab control. Israeli expropriation of and construction in these areas has been speeded up to an unprecedented level. The final stages of the plan for the de facto annexation of the last remaining areas of Palestine are being implemented. It is a process far removed from the first hill-top settlements manned by heavily armed religious or ideological fanatics; what is happening now is the wholesale transfer eastwards of a sizable portion of the Israeli middle class. bringing with them roads, schools. factories, the infrastructure, in

fact, of a modern state. All the amenities and attractions of an affluent society are being made available - so long as you're Jewish. For Palestinians, and a growing number of concerned Israelis, the project spells imminent disaster.

In November last year, the set-

tlement department of the World Zionist Organisation (WZO) announced a plan that would more than double the West Bank's current Jewish population of around 25,000 to over 60,000 by the middle of this year, entailing the bui-Iding of 6.000 new housing units. This. however, is only the early stages of the WZO plan which the Israeli government has begun to implement, and which aims to have between 100,000 and. 130.000 Jews in the West Bank by 1987, or earlier. According to. Time magazine (Jan. 17, 1983) Israeli planners reckon to spend about \$610 million on the scheme over the next year or two. But this is only the relatively modest preliminary step in an overall plan whose aim. as Ze'ev Ben Yosef of the World Zionist Organisation settlement department explained in the Times (Nov. 11, 1982), is to settle 1.4 million Jews in the West Bank by the year 2010.

The West Bank's current Jewish population of around 25,000 is housed in over 100 settlements.

According to Israeli journalist Dany Rubenstein writing in Davar (Nov. 12, 1982), 70 new settlements have been established or begun since Menachem Begin was re-elected in the summer of 1981. That represents an unprecedented rate of settlement compared to the first 14 years of Israeli occupation. but pales into insignificance in terms of the plans outlined above. How will the Israeli government acquire the land, and find the finance and incentives to bring such a staggering number of settlers into the West Bank in so short a per-

### Land

In truth there is no legitimate way for Israel to pursue its settlement policy on occupied Arab land. Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, of which Israel is a signatory, explicitly states that: "The Occupying Power shall not deport or transfer part of its own civilian populaion into the territory it occupied." U.N. General Assembly Resolution 3092A (1973) affirmed that the Fourth Geneva Convention "applies to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967". No state voted against this resolution, and five abstained (Bolivia, Costa Rica,

Britain, Russia and the United tlement drive now under way. States all voted in favour of the resolution.

Israel adopted a number of stratagems to "legitimise" its programme of dispossessing Arab ablished and "duly registered" landowners. In the West Bank most land rights had traditionally these were: The seizure of "absentee" property -- i.e. land whose and through customary usage --Arab owners temporarily fled or Decree No. 59 was issued by the were driven off in the 1967 war and leasing it to settlers; assuming control of land registered as state domain, i.e. in the name of the Treasury of Jordan or of the King. and leasing it to settlers; closing off land for military purposes. such as training grounds or security zones, on what was described as a temporary basis, and then "requisitioning" it and leasing it for settlements (this was how the township of Qiryat Arba near Hebron created - it is now a centre for militant Jewish activism and the scene of frequent armed violence by settlers against Arabs); the authorities also expropriated land outright for "vital

It was not until 1980 that the Israeli government hit upon the scheme, described by a Ha'aretz editorial at the time as "mockery and robbery", which opened up the way for land expropriation on the scale needed for the mass set-

and immediate military req-

uirements."

Having discovered that only a tiny percentage of land in the West Bank had been fully surveyed. with titles to clear ownership estbeen determined by Islamic codes military regime. This stated that "land with 'no ownership claims" is to be considered state land" on the basis of an ancient land statute in force when the region was ruled by the Ottoman Sultan.

'State land', it has been shown, means for the exclusive use of Israel's Jewish citizens. A recent study, the West Bank Data Base Project, conducted by the former Israeli deputy mayor of Jersualem. Meron Benvenisti has found that this subterfuge has allowed the Begin government to gain access for the purposes of set-tlement to between 55 and 65 per cent of the West Bank, or about 797,000 to 942,000 acres. Ze'ev Ben Yosef of the WZO settlement department goes further, having told the Jerusalem Post (Jan. 9. 1982) that 70 per cent of the land

falls into this category. Whatever means the Israeli authorities choose to "legitimise" this massive land grab matters little to the Palestinian farmer sumand his family have tended for York Times, (Nov. 2, 1982). generations. The first he is likely to know about it is the rapid erection of a fence barring him from his own property, followed by the arrival of bulldozers to destroy his crops and eradicate all traces of the land's former inhabitants. The law generously allows 21 days to appeal against the expropriation but, as Mr. Benvenisti explains. "ninety-five per cent of the land cases brought by land-owners in the West Bank are rejected by the High Court which is connected to

the government".

Huge sums of money are needed to finance Israel's settlement programme in the occupied territories. Ha'aretz reported (Dec. 30, 1982) that the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Michael Dekel, had told the Knesset's economic committe that the total cost of settling one family in the West Bank was in the range of 4-5 million shekels, or about £95,000.

According to Mr. Benvenisti. the yearly budget allocated by the Israeli government to the 25,000 settlers in the West Bank is \$2(8) million (as a point of comparison. the civilian budget for the 800,000 Palestinians in the West Bank was

marily evicted from the land he \$14.6 million in 1980 - New "white" middle class

The American-Arab Anti-(ADC) calculates that for all the is spent every year on the construction of new settlements. With inflation running at 130 per cent, a balance of payments deficit that reached \$5 billion at the end of 1982, and a total foreign debt in the region of \$25 billion, it is strange that the Israeli government can find so much spare cash to invest in grandiose settlement pro-

Stranger still, when Israel's own cities are in desperate need of new housing. In January this year an Oriental Jew, Shimon Yehoshua, was shot dead by police in Tel-Aviv during riots sparked off by the local municipality's attempts to demolish an unauthorised addition to his family's home.

The 30th Zionist Congress held in Jerusalem last December degenerated into a brawl after Oriental Jews, who constitute the majority of Israel's population. protested against their social deprivation, and the fact that funds from abroad were being diverted for the benefit of Jews of European origin (settlement in the luxury villas springing up in the West Bank is almost exclusively a

nomenon).

The question of how Israel, its Discrimination Committee crisis-ridden economy turther debilitated by a long-and costly occupied territories, \$500 million war, estimated to have cost \$2.2 billion so far and another 559 million a month (Al Ha'mishmar, March 4, 1983), can afford to increase investment in settlement so steeply, is not difficult to answer: The bill is being sent to the American taxpayer.

Last autumn the U.S. Government Accounting Office (GAO) undertook a full-scale investigation into the amount of foreign aid the U.S. supplies yearly to Israel. It discovered large amounts of "hidden aid", and estimated that since 1974 total U.S. aid to Israel may be as high as \$30 billion, i.e. U.S. taxpavers have been sending Israel 50 million a day for the past nine years.

Aid to Israel constitutes more than 34 per cent of America's total foreign aid bill, although Israel hardly falls into the category of a "developing country".

Despite a public show of American displeasure over Israel's invasion of Lebanon. American aid to Israel was in fact substantially increased after the war.

- CAABU Information Service

# Archaeologists get chance to investigate Beirut's past

By John Munro

BEIRUT - As international diplomacy faiters in its efforts to secure the removal of foreign armies from Lebanon, further delaying the reconstruction of downtown Beirut, at least the archaeologists can find some consolation.

They have a spectacular opporiunity to investigate the city's remote past, and the Lebanese government has recently provided LL. 5 million (\$1.06 million) to assist them. So far, full details have not been released with resrect to the actual disbursement of these funds, but the Lebanese University, St. Joseph's University and the American University of Beirut are all expected to participate in an archaeological survey of the centre of the city. assisted by several international

. In many respects Beirut offers exciting possibilities for such a a continuously occupied settlement for several millennia, but two major earthquakes in the founth and fifth centuries A.D. virtually demolished ancient Beirut. effectively sealing off its past his-tory and forcing the inhabitants to build amew on the remains of the old. Now that it is possible to excavate beneath the layer of medleval city, archaeologists believe they will soon be able to determine in more precise detail the earlier history of Beirut.

Lebanese archaeologist Dr. Leila Badre is understandably delighted by the opportunity, noting that most of what is presently known about the Phoenecian. Helenic. Roman and Byzantine periods of Beirut's developments derives from external sources. Emir Maurice Chehab, Director of Lebanon's department of antquities, is also jubilant and is convinced that among other discoveries, at last it will be possible to discover the exact location of survey. Not only has the city been Beirut's famous law school, which

reached the climax of its importance during the Byzantine period. He claims that he is "almost one hundred per cent sure" that it was situated in an area somewhere between the old Serail and the

### A review of history

Reviewing Beirut's ancient history. Dr. Badre notes that several Paleolithic and Neolithic settlements have been discovered on the northern and southern sides of the Ras Beirut promontory, where careful pedestrians may still find flints dating from the Stone Age in the region of Pigeon Rock.

Later, on the opposite side of the promontory, a harbour and a city were created in Pre-Hellenic times, which eventually fell into ruin, forming a 'tell,' on which a subsequent settlement was built in the region between the port and the Place des Canons. Across this area there flowed a stream, the moved in. In 83 B.C. the states ancient Khandak Al Ghamik, fed forming the Seleucid empire inv-

by the Ras Al Nab'a spring - now incorporated into the city's sewage system - making it ideal in every respect for the expansion of the city. Successors of Alexander the Great occupied it, and by Roman times it had become an important cultural and trading

With respect to evidence uncovered in Beirut dating back to the second millennium B.C., when Egypt had extended its influence as far as Lebanon, archaeologists in 1426 uncovered a sphinx inscribed with the name of Amenemhat IV in the region of the main post office, and in 1954 nearthe same site three tombs were discovered which yielded evidence relating to the region of

After the collapse of the Egyptian empire in the twelfth century B.C., the Persians assumed control, and then after the battle of Issus: in 333 B.C. the Greeks

ited the Armenian King Tigranes to govern Phoenecia, who ruled until 63 B.C., at which time the Romans asserted their claim. A year later Pompey had settled the Roman province of Syria, and in 42 B.C. Mark Antony became master of the East after defeating the forces of Brutus and Cassius at the battle of Philippi. He determined to establish for himself and Cleopatra an empire in the East, while his brother-in-law Octavian patiently consolidated his power in Rome. Antony then made Herod a tetrarch and persuaded the Roman senate to declare him King of Judaea.

In the meantime. Cleopatra had persuaded Antony to bring all the cities of Phoenecia under her control, including Beirut, or Berytus. as it was then known. However. Octavian's power was growing. and after the battle of Actium in 31 B.C., which resulted in the defeat and subsequent suicide of both Antony and Cleopatra, he assumed the name Augustus and bes-

towed on Beirut Roman rights and compiling and drafting the famous privileges, including the ius Italicum, which exempted the inhabitants from paying taxes.

Later. Herod Agrippa I. grandson of Herod the Great, lavished money on the development of the city, and according to the theatre, an amphitheatre, baths and porticoes in which neither the size nor the beauty of these works were hampered by lack of funds. Herod Agrippa II was equally generous, adorning the city with statues and replicas of ancient scu-

During the late Roman period Beirut acquired its reputation as a centre of learning, its law school eventually receiving the imperial privilegium, which put it on equal tooting with similar schools in Constantinople and Rome.

During the Byzantine period it reached the height of its prestige under the reign of Justinian (527-565), professors from the law school assisting the emperor in

Justinian Code, which embodies the basic principles of law in all Western societies.

Undoubtedly, the focus of archaeological attention is now Beirut's School of Law, whose toundations Mr. Chehab is confident historian Josephus constructed a will soon be discovered. His optimism is based partly on archaeological evidence brought to light as recently as 1977. At that time, during a prolonged lull in fighting, the Lebanese department of antiquities under the direction of Dr. Sami Kawkabani and assisted by the French Institute of Archaeology, undertook a series of soundings in the vicinity of the old municipality building to determine the exact location of the law school.

Altogether, of the 20 soundings that were opened, more than half vielded positive results, even though investigation was at that time hampered by certain conditions laid down by the Lebanese government so as to ensure the preservation of utility lines and sewage pipes. After turther rounds of fighting downtown, however, it is now no longer necessary to observe such constraints on excavation, and local archaeologists are confident that it is only a matter of time before their digging reveals conclusive evidence of the law school's location.

The best interests of the state are most likely to be served by the creation of a vital commercial and social centre, in which members of, all Lebanon's communities may freely mix than in the preservation of the historical past. Even so, he says, what he would like to see is "the creation of archaeological squares in the business centre. each surrounded by trees, each

turned into a tourist attraction." In this way, he believes, archaeology would not only demonstrate Beirut's glorious past but also play an important role in the country's future. - Middle East Times, Cyprus





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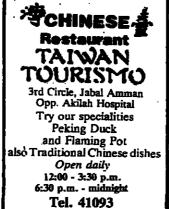
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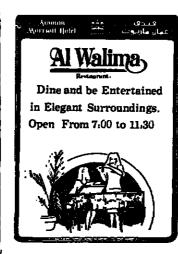
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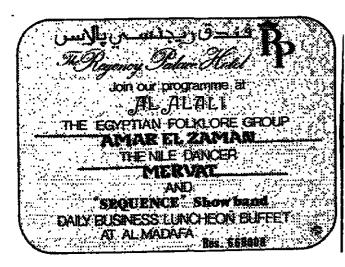


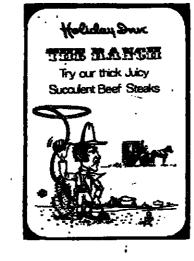




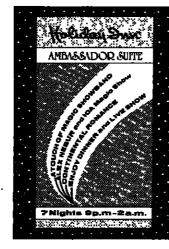


















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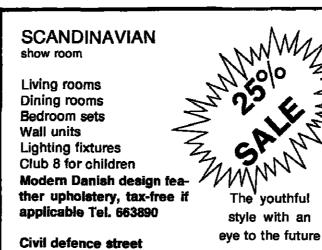
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as Liberty held on to a 48-second

Bertrand tried to provoke Lib-

erty into several tacking duels on

the fourth leg, the second of three

windward runs. But Conner ref-

used to fall for that ploy, choosing

instead to apply loose covers from

both the port and starboard sides.

gained ground, but only a scant

two seconds as Liberty circled the

fourth marker buoy 46 seconds

Though the challenger is sup-

posed to be most vulnerable dow-

nwind, she had devastated Liberty

on that fifth leg Sunday, picking

up one minute and 32 seconds.

But on Tuesday Australia II was

able to gain only 10 seconds on the

downwind run. That left the cha-

Early in the leg. Australia II was

forced to tack off because of wash

from the spectator fleet of about

three months.

For the first time, Australia II

advantage.

# SPORTS

## WBC sets up medical research programme

NEW YORK (R) - The World hters." Sulaiman said. "Boxing is Boxing Council (WBC), ann- behind other sports in sports medounced it is providing \$100,000 for initial funding of a research programme directed at the treatment and prevention of sports

The Scientific Programme of Athletic Research (SPAR) will be administered by the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) School of Medicine. WBC President Jose Sulaiman said at a press conference.

better ways to protect the fig- year.

Sulaiman will present the check to Dr. Gerald Finerman. sports medicine director at UCLA, at a dinner Wednesday night celebrating the 20th anniversary of the fight organisation.

In addition to the \$100,000 gift. the WBC will also help in fund raising for the project which Finerman said he hoped would ope-"We are asking for help to find rate on a budget of \$500,000 a

### CONDOLENCES

The directors and staff of Electro Mechanical International, EMI, wish to express condolences to Mrs. Lynn Barclay for the recent sad loss

of her husband Steve.

As a friend and colleague he will be sadly missed.

**INSIDE THE NEW CHINA NEW CURRENTS IN AN ANCIENT LAND** 

SOARES TO EEC: "We are tired of waiting" (Portugal's

TENSIONS IN WEST GERMANY (peace activists demonstrate against U.S. presence)

# Australia II on brink of defeat

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) — Liberty, leading throughout, beat Australia II by 43 seconds Tuesday to take a 3-1 lead and move within one victory of clinching the America's Cup for the United Sta-

tes for the 26th successive time. The defeat put the challenger in the position of having to win three consecutive races if it is to break the 132-year-old U.S. grasp on

Avenging a one-sided three minute and 14 seconds loss to Australia II on Sunday, Liberty skipper Dennis Conner outsailed the challenger in the pre-start sequence to gain a critical advantage and held the lead throughout the 2413-mile course on Rhode Island Sound.

Australia II. skippered by John Berrrand, was never able to mount a serious challenge, even though winds were much lighter than forecast and the challenger fares best in light air.

Liberty's margin of victory was slimmer than in its two previous triumphs when it won by one minute 10 seconds and one minute 33 seconds.

But it was perhaps more significant, since Australia II had been plagued by equipment problems in both those races, which may have cost it two victories. Also, in winning the first two

But there was never any doubt about the outcome on Tuesday. even though Australia II stayed within striking distance throughout on an unseasonably hot. sunny day.

been forced to come from behind.

Liberty's skilful manoeuvres in the pre-start sequence, along with a judicious use of sails and covering tactics, appeared to be the key factors in the triumph.

Although conditions were comparable to Sunday, when Australia II devastated Liberty and bolstered Australian hopes, the Australian yacht never was able to demonstrate its speed shown in winning the third race.

Taking advantage of a wind shift. Liberty crossed Australia If's bow at the end of the pre-race sequence and went over the start on port tack six seconds ahead.

Liberty quickly widened its lead early in the first, four-mile upwind leg. Three times on the leg. the defender crossed the challenger's bow, increasing its lead each time before reaching the first mark with a 36-second lead.

llenger trailing by 35 seconds -It was the first time in the series and about seven boat lengths - as that Liberty had led at the end of the yachts rounded the fifth mark and headed upwind for the finish

the first leg.
With the wind picking up slightly, the defender gained another 12 seconds on the second leg, the first of two reaching runs in which the wind blows across the side of

500 pleasure craft. And that man-After rounding the marker with oeuvre cost her several valuable a 4N-second lead. Liberty mai-

ntained that edge through the The Australian 12-metre manthird leg. Australia II switched aged to get to windward of Liberty spinnakers for the third time durat the top of the leg, with both ing the leg and used her staysail. yachts on a port tack. but was unable to narrow the gap

But that failed to produce any advantage as Liberty maintained its lead easily to cross the line 43

### Lendl has easy time in Transamerica Open Lendl, runner-up to American

SAN FRANCISCO (R) -Second-seeded Ivan Lendl of Jimmy Connors in the recent U.S. Czechoslovakia crushed U.S. amateur Steve de Vries 6-2, 6-1 Tuesday night in the first round of

point on a Lendl mistake.

took over the top seed spot when

Martina Navratilova withdrew

from the tournament last week,

easily beat American Elise Bur-

gin. 6-2, 6-2, in another first-

In other first-round matches.

fifth seed Rosalyn Fairbank of

South Africa beat Sue Leo of Aus-

tralia. 6-1, 6-3; eighth seed Pam

Casale of the United States beat

Lena Sandin of Sweden. 6-2, 6-3;

American Kim Shaefer beat Ame-

rican Rosie Casals, 5-7, 6-1, 6-3.

and Julie Harrington beat Felicia

Raschiatore. 6-4, 6-4, in another

All-American match.

round match.

### want to give him any chances." the \$235,000 Transamerica Open De Vries said he had always Tennis Tournament. wanted to know "What it's like to Lendl won the first 10 points of play someone of Lendl's caliber. the match before de Vries took a

It's very frustrating." Earlier. Fritz Buehning eliminated fellow-American Brian Teacher in another first-mund

The six-foot-five-inch (two metre) Buehning, two inches (five cms) taller and 20 pounds (nine kgs) heavier than the unseeded Teacher, got the service break he needed inthe seventh game of the third set and went on to wrap up

Open, said de Vries, 18, was ner-

vous at the beginning and "I didn't.

the match. Teacher looked like setting up a win in the early stages. He broke Buehning's serve for a 5-4 lead in the first set, then took the set out by holding his own serve at love.

He broke serve again in the second set for a 4-3 lead. But Buehning bounced back, broke in to make it 4-4 and then held on to set up the tie-breaker.

Buehning brushed through the third set. Teacher lost his usually reliable volley touch at crucial points and was outplayed by his opponents powerful serves and accurate passing shots.

### South Africa's Vermaak upset in U.S. tennis

RICHMOND, Virginia (R) -Kim Sands of the United States scored an upset 4-6, 7-5, 7-5 win over fourth seed Yvonne Vermaak of South Africa in the first round of a \$150,000 tennis tournament on Tuesday.

Sands, ranked 79th in the world, won the match with the help of two Vermaak errors at deuce in the final game.

Vermaak, a semifinalist at Wimbledon and ranked 35th in the world, had a chance to wrap up the match in the second set when she served at 5-4. But she could not hold her delivery.

American Barbara Potter, who

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U.S. RECOVERY: Good through '84 (report of time

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# **OPEC** may lift oil output ceiling

NEW YORK (R) - The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC's) market monitoring committee meeting on Oct. 27 will consider raising the group's total crude oil output quota by one million barrels a day for the fourth quarter only. Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW) said.

The New York-based newsletter said some participants at last week's meeting of the committee in Vienna believed there was a 50-50 chance that such a recommendation would be made at next month's gathering, also scheduled for Vienna.

PIW said the committee was considering calling a special OPEC meeting to raise the output ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily set in March to help overcome weak demand.

The committee, comprising representatives from Algeria, Indonesia. Venezuela and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), oversees obersvance of quotas agreed by the whole group.

Committee chairman Mr. Mana Said Al Oteiba recommended last week that OPEC should stick to the present quota to the end of the second quarter of 1984 to give time for the U.S. and Japanese economies to recover to help boost demand. PlW said.

PIW said OPEC's total output for the third quarter, ending this month, was likely to be 18.3 million barrels daily, adding that last week's meeting named the UAE. Nigeria, Iran and Saudi Arabia as, violating their quotas in the quarter.

# World trade likely to grow by 3-4%

HAMBURG (R) - World trade is likely to grow by three to four per cent in 1984 following stronger than expected recovery in the United States and the more gradual economic revival elsewhere in the industrial world, the Hamburg-based HWWA economic research ins-

World demand for oil and other commodities is already rising, and higher commodity prices should gradually ease the pressure on developing countriés external trade positions and improve their buying

power, it said in its fortnightly review.

This should have beneficial effects for industrial exporters, including West Germany whose trade surplus could rise as high as 60 · billion marks (\$22 billion) next year after remaining stable this year at around the 1982 level of 51.3 billion marks (\$19 billion) it said. West Germany's terms of trade are expected to worsen in the second half of this year, due to higher prices for imported raw

materials and strong competition in export markets. Growth in West German trade next year is likely to be broadly inline with world trade generally.

# China likely to join global trade group

GENEVA (R) — China, the world's largest textile producer, is likely to succeed in its bid to join the Multi-Fibre Arrangement (MFA), which governs most of the world's trade in textiles and clothing. according to trade sources here.

During talks this week, the European Community told a Chinese delegation it welcomed its application for membership, expected to ade formally in December, and would support it said.

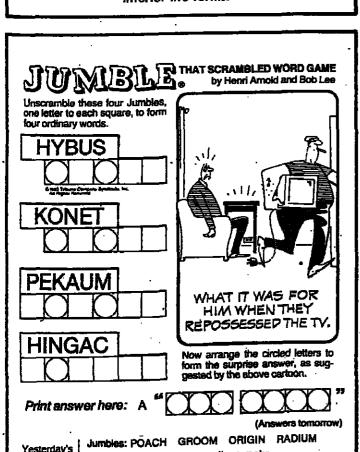
The Chinese have said they are prepared to accept without reservation all the provisions of the MFA, they said.

Joining it will be China's first major step into the world of multilateral trading arrangements since its membership of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) lapsed more than 30 years

On Friday the Chinese group will meet U.S. trade ambassador Mr. Peter Murphy who, according to diplomatic sources, will tell them Washington also has no objection to Peking's membership of the MFA, which was negotiated under the auspices of the Geneva-based GATT in 1974. It has been renewed several times and expires in July. 1986.



'Mowing the lawn is against my principles. I don't believe in the senseless killing of inferior life forms."



Answer: What some comedians make --DOUGH OUT OF CORN

# London, Bonn financial plan | UNCTAD stresses need faces stiff E.C. opposition

BRUSSELS (R) - Britain and West Germany, the European Community's (E.C.'s) main paymasters, have run into stiff opposition in their efforts to overhaul the E.C.'s battered finances.

After a new round of talks between foreign and finance ministers from the 10-nation bloc Tuesday officials said Bonn and London appeared isolated in their demands for savage cuts in sub-sidies paid to eight million far-

Instead France led a move to offer Britain temporary cuts in its hefty payments to the Brussels budget, while rejecting a fundamental restructuring of the community's finances.

French Finance Minister, Jacques Delors told journalists that he backed a Danish plan for a new fund to end Britain's constant rows with its partners over its bud- payments to the budget. Norway signs first

oil, a Statoil spokesman said Tuesday.

Norwegian kroner (\$115 million).

terdam for forwarding to Israel.

available, they added.

oil deal with Israel

STAVANGER. Norway (R) -- Norway's state oil company. Statoil.

has signed its first agreement to supply Israel with North Sea crude

Israel at present imports about two-thirds of its oil supplies from

The spokesman said the contract was for 500,000 tonnes of crude

He added that the amount of oil covered by the contract rep-

resented about five per cent of the crude available to Statoil from

North Sea production this year, and would be delivered to Rot-

The deal is likely to be controversial in Norway, where opinions are sharply divided on Israel's policies in the Middle East, political

The question of Norwegian oil sales to Israel was first raised by

But the Labour government then in power turned the request down, because it said Norway did not have any surplus crude oil

The Statoil spokesman denied the deal with Israel was connected

with the appointment of Mr. Kaare Kristiansen, a strong supporter of

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - Government bonds closed firm on mounting

mixed after another dull trading day, dealers said. At 1500 the

firming in late morning on rumours a base rate cut was imminent.

The market held the gains despite action by the Bank of England,

which, by holding its money market dealing rates unchanged.

appeared to resist a move to lower rates at present.

Leading equities failed to reflect the gains on Wall Street,

Leading industrials had Bowater up 5p at 212, ICI 2p higher at 532 and Glaxo down 20p at 885. Electricals were generally lower

with GEC down 20p at 194 Racal down 8p at 206. Among companies with results published Wednesday were RTZ up 8p at 647 after 654, BATS up 3p at 137 and RMC group up 12p at 362. Oil leaders were generally lower with Shell down 6p at 612, although B.P. remained unchanged at 426 ahead of Friday's share sale. Hong Kong shares extended Tuesday's recovery. In after hours, supplies of 10 per cent treasury 1987 TAP stock were exhausted at £20½. Index linked stocks were also firm and the treasury 2½ 2001 issue was exhausted around midday

the treasury 21/2 2001 issue was exhausted around midday.

ending mixed but with a firm undertone. Golds were lower.

Bonds ended with gains of up to 3/2 point in long dates after

former prime minister Mr. Menachem Begin when he visited Oslo in

1978 to receive peace prize, the observers said.

Israel, as oil and energy minister last June.

F.T. index was up 1.7 at 706.9.

oil to be supplied at world market prices, currently about 850 million

Mexico and Egypt, and buys most of the remainder on the spot

The plan, which also found varying degrees of support from Italy. Greece. Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, would avoid savage cuts in the community's

Mr. Delors said it could also pave the way for a major expansion of joint policies to pull the community out of economic recession and boost investment in new technologies.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe called for a speedy and permanent end to what he called constant wrangling over Britain's too-high budget contributions.

Mr. Howe, backed by West German Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg, said the only solution lay in tough controls on farm spending and a new system of

The Danish suggestion, while reducing slightly Britain's bill for membership, would not tackle the underlying problems which had brought the community to the brink of bankruptcy.

atively little benefit. currently swallows around two-thirds of the bloc's total budget. Mr. Howe said he would veto the increase in the community's income sought by France and

many other governments until

such an agreement was reached.

The officials said the deep split which had now emerged augured badly for a planned agreement on financial reform at an Athens summit meeting of community

GENEVA (R) - The United ough commodity price agr-Nations Conference on Trade eements and technological aid. And Development (UNCTAD) called Wednesday for special measures to help developing countries facing a "grim immediate 'Spending on tarm subsidies. from which Britain derives reloutlook".

The world economic recovery now under way is fragile and could peter out for some developing countries by the end of next year. UNCTAD said in a special report. "Immediate international mea-

sures are required to allow a prompt acceleration of growth in developing countries." it said in the report entitled "the current world economic crisis."

The report gave no specific suggestions for action, but UNCTAD has campaigned for years in favour of better terms of trade for leaders at the end of December. | developing countries, mainly thr-

# to help Third World

UNCTAD calculates that the purchasing power of developing countries' exports will fall 5.9 per cent this year, mainly because the prices of commodity exports are failing to keep pace with those of imported manufactured goods.

This compares with an estimated 7.4 per cent fall in their purchasing power in 1982 and a forecast 4.7 per cent rise next year. UNCTAD said. But high interest rates and slow recovery in industrial nations could hold back investors, "in which case the recovery currently under way cannot be sustained."

UNCTAD's annual trade and development report, expects the purchasing power of exports from industrial nations to grow five per cent this year and six per cent in

Japan will benefit most, but North America's spending power will rise 6.5 per cent next year. UNCTAD torecasts. With purchasing power rising one per cent this year and 3.5 per cent in 1984. Western Europe is expected to be below the average for the industrial world

East European countries are also feeling the current crisis, UNCTAD said, Efforts to stimulate light industry and agriculture have been set back by the need to reduce imports and dependence on international capital markets.

Economic growth in Eastern Europe averaged 3.3 per cent last The study, the first part of year except in Poland, where output tell eight per cent.

"Planned rates of growth of net material product for 1982 were reduced from the 1981 goals in all East European countries except

# E.C. demands that

TOKYO (R) - The European Community (E.C.) launched a major diplomatic offensive Tuesday to demand that Japan increase imports of manufactured goods and cut the growing imbalance in its trade

Ambassadors of all 10 community states and representatives of the

imported from the community and by the end of August the imbalance for the first eight months of 1983 reached S6.75 billion, an eight per cent rise over the same period in 1982.

trade partners of at least \$30 billion in 1983. Referring to the trade imbalance, Mr. Laurens Brinkhorst, head of

the community commission delegation in Japan, told reporters after the meeting: "There is no room for optimism, certainly the figures do not show any improvement."

imports, including incentive schemes to induce Japanese companies

Mr. Constantinos Lyberopoulos. Greek ambassador to Japan, who led the delegation, said Mr. Uno did not have any immediate reaction except to say the Japanese government continued to look for ways to stimulate imports and he welcomed suggestions.

# Japan ups imports

European commission visited Japanese Trade Minister Sosuke Uno to tell him anti-Japanese feeling was growing in Europe because the rise in imports from Japan was threatening jobs in competitive ind-In 1982 Japan exported goods worth \$9.52 billion more than it

Economists say Japan could chalk up a trade surplus with all its

The Japanese government is considering measures to increase to buy more overseas goods.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling 1.5053/63 One U.S. dollar 1.2320/23 2.6652/62 2.9805/15 2.1590/600 53.81/85 8.0585/615 1601.25/1602.00 242.33/43 7.8660/710 7.4025/75 9.5675/725

U.S. dollars Canadian dollars West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

One ounce of gold 411.75/412.25

Danish crowns U.S. dollars

### **Peanuts**

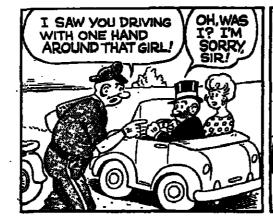








### Mutt 'n' Jeff





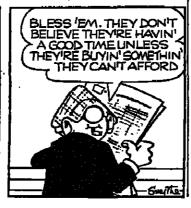


### **Andy Capp**









## OFOS from the Carroll Righter Institute FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning is by far the best time for you to place in effect both whatever conser-

vative ideas that permeate your consciousness as well as whatever is extraordinary or prgressive. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You get excellent ideas and

should quickly put them in motion so that you can grow and progress. Then make new contacts of worth. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Organizing the future more intelligently can bring you greater success and happiness.

This also holds true for the one you love. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can make big headway toward gaining your most cherished wishes, so get an early start on them and persevere

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Keep focused on your civic and business outlets and accomplish a good deal today.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be more willing to expand where your interests are concerned and make plans for trips you want to take.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Put those new ideas to work so that you can keep promises better and can feel more LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Contacting bigwigs you

know and gaining backing from them is wise today as well as forming an alliance with them. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Adding new interests to your daily activities can bring greater success now.

Socialize with friends tonight. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Early make the appointments for entertainment in the evening. Later, concentrate on tasks at hand.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to please those at home as well as yourself and have more harmony there. Loved ones need your attention.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can produce a great deal today and should get an early start on work ahead of you. Get in touch with bigwigs.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Apply ourself seriously and you can have far more prosperity in the future, but use orthodox and positive methods.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those delightful young persons who can easily comprehend new trends in the world of activity, as well as know what others are aiming at, so be sure to give as fine an education as you can.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

### FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It is important to concentrate on your instincts today. They are right on the mark. Concenetrate on career goals which seem to be shaping up well for you at this time.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Higher-ups expect a lot from you at this time. Make sure your day-to-day routines are in good, working order. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A new situation has arisen

which requires some looking into on your part before ac-GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Exercise more patience and cooperation with co-workers. Loved ones need more

of your attention also.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Confer with associates for better results in the future. It is important

to reach agreements. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Plan to get your activities in order so you can gain the benefits involved. Concentrate on being more efficient.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan your weekend social events from the point of view of cost. It is important for you to exercise thrift.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Domestic affairs require more attention from you than you've been exercising. Extend social invitations. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Handle correspondence

early in the day. Later, devote your energies to smoothing over bad feelings with co-workers. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Pay all outstanding

bills today in order to clear up messy accounting. Later, be with good friends. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Look around your

abode for possible improvements to be made, then do them. Use caution in motion. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Outside influences are dangerous at this time. You need to be by yourself and

get things on a firmer basis. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Spend time showing devotion to friends who've been neglected recently. Handle career matters also.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those charming young persons born with a natural ability to lead. There is a tendency toward rash judgments, so teach early to be more thoughtful and to think ahead. There is some talent here for music.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

# WORLD

# Police open fire as protesters march on Marcos' residence

MANILA (R) - Two people were killed and about 30 wounded Wednesday night as security forces clashed with thousands of demonstrators trying to force their way to the home of President Ferdinand Marcos, police said.

A Marine and a fireman died in the battle which raged back and forth for several hours within two kilometres of the presidential palace, they said.

The witnesses said several hundred police and soldiers sealed off the palace after the protesters marched on it from rallies in central Manila marking the 11th anniversary of the imposition of martial law and the murder one month ago of opposition leader Benigno Aqu-

The protesters were within two kilometres of the palace after setting fire to government buses parked across the road as a barricade, the witnesses said.

The crowd had pushed a burning mobile crane towards the ranks of anti-riot police, who were armed with shields, truncheons, and tear

Opposition politicians told about 100,000 people at Wednesday's railies that the country would no longer tolerate what they called the loss of liberty, the exploitation of labour and the presence of alien

Many placards and banners carried anti-American slogans and protesters burned effigies of Presidents Reagan and Marcos.

Armed forces chief of staff Gen. Fabian Ver said police were prepared for any eventuality and warned students to guard their own ranks against subversives. He offered dialogue with organisers of the rallies to avoid disturbances.

Manila police chief Maj.-Gen. Prospero Olivas told reporters that demonstrators would be given every chance to exercise the freedom they were demanding.

Among the protesters in central Manila were Sen. Aquino's widow. Corazon, and younger brother, Agapito.

President Marcos earlier appeared on national television to announce measures to improve what he called an embarrassing balance of payments deficit and criticised the opposition for jeopardising the country's stability. He has previously rejected opposition demands for his resignation.

# Reagan defends record

COLUMBIA, South Carolina (R) - President Reagan has offered a sweeping defence of his record that read like a rehearsal for a 1984 re-election campaign spe-

Speaking at a fundraising dinner here for South Carolina's Republican Sen. Strom Thurmond, one of his firmest allies in Congress. Mr. Reagan said his administration had brought economic recovery and rebuilt America's military might.

Mr. Reagan said: "I believe one word sums up the difference between today and 1980; Hope, Hope is being reborn in America. A better future awaits us."

In 1980, in his successful campaign to oust then-President Jimmy Carter, one of Mr. Reagan's most effective gambits was to ask voters whether they felt they were better off than they had been tour years earlier when Carter took office.

If Mr. Reagan decides to run again in 1984, as most of his aides expect, he can anticipate the same

HOLLYWOOD, Florida (R) -

A teenaged orphan became an ins-

tant millionaire when police dep-

osited a bag of diamonds and

other jewellery in a bank deposit

els, valued at over \$1 million, sca-

ttered beside a railway track last

police.

March and handed them over to

Nobody claimed the cache of

loose gems, rings, bracelets and

brooches and, under Florida's

"linders keepers" law, they bec-

ame Dewild's property after six

Eric Dewild, 16, found the jew-

type of query being aimed at him by the opposition Democrats. He and his Republican supporters have lately been taking steps to

seize the advantage in that debate. Mr. Reagan noted inflation has fallen from more than 12 per cent to less than five per cent since he took office, saying. "We've got a

(economic) recovery train going." On another possible campaign issue that might be sharpened by his restrained reaction to the Soviet shooting down of a South Korean airliner. Mr. Reagan referred to widespread perceptions in 1980 that U.S. standing had sharply declined in the world.

The 14-month captivity of U.S. hostages in Iran damaged Carter badly with U.S. voters.

"Under our administration this nation is through with handwringing and apologising". Mr.

Reagan declared. "I believe with all my heart that the U.S. is safer, stronger, and more secure today - both economically and militarily - than

Dewild was not present when

Hollywood police formally ann-

ounced the handover.

town for a while.

## Chilean unionist freed

SANTIAGO (R) — The leader of Chile's copper workers. Rodolfo Seguel, was released from prison Tuesday night a day after President Augusto Pinochet said he was dropping libel charges against

Mr. Seguel. freed on his 30th birthday, had been on hunger strike since a judge sent him to jail 11 days ago. He said he was being victimised for his role in organising anti-government protests.

His lawyer said that he had lost nine kg on a diet of mineral water,

salt and sugar.

Gen. Pinochet said he had agreed to drop court action against Mr. Seguel. accused of defaming him in a newspaper interview. after a personal plea from the archbishop of Santiago, Juan Francisco Fresno.

The prelate passed on a letter from Mr. Seguel saying he did not intend to insult the president in the interview, in which he referred to him as an "absurd, fanatical and

## Korean Robin Hood jailed

SEOUL (R) — An appeal court has increased from 10 to 15 years the sentence on a "robin hood" thief who officials said had stolen more than any other single South Korean and given some of his loot to the poor.

The officials said Cho Se-Hyong, 39, had stolen about \$1.4 million in cash. jewellery and other property.

The court also confirmed an extra 10 years in a work camp for Cho. It said the longer sentence

State prosecutors had demanded life imprisonment for Cho. His case exposed the wealth of senior officials and politicians and led to demands from opposition members of parliament for details of how his victims, including former Deputy Premier Kim Joon-Sung, had amassed their fortunes.

Police said many of Cho's victims had not reported their losses, apparently to avoid disclosing their wealth.

### was necessary because he was not 2 die in Hell's Angels fight

Because of publicity his find had SLOUGH, England (R) — A "bizarre sexual rites." young girl stripped near-naked This started a riot already caused, his aunt and guardian Modena Trost first asked for police protection. They then left and staked to the ground by her arms and legs was the cause of a "His aunt doesn't want his pic-Hell's Angels bloodbath that ture in the papers," a neighbour ended with two people dead, accsaid. "in case someone wants to ording to police.

kidnap him and get a ransom." Detectives said someone produced a camera as men at the Dewild himself told a reporter after he made the find:"If this weekend motorcycle gang reunion stuff belongs to the maña, they in nearby Cookham, danced frenziedly around her performing aren't going to claim it now. They're going to wait till I get it."

This started a riot with clubs. knives and axes in which two men were stabbed to death and four others badly hurt.

Film found in debris at the gang-fight site and developed by police showed the girl staked out on the grass Red Indian style. She is believed to be one of nearly 50 people at the gathering still being questioned by police.

### ASEAN to call for phased troop pullout from Kampuchea

Teenager finds fortune

working on a document linking aid to Kampuchea with a phased withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from the country, informed diplomatic sources said here Wednesday.

They said ASEAN - Malaysia. Indonesia. The Philippines. Singapore and Thailand - would circulate the document among memhers of the United Nations before the General Assembly debate on Kampuchea,

The ASEAN appeal for a phased pullout would be accompanied by a specific aid pledge to be imp-

BANGKOK (R) — Senior off- lemented as soon as the departure

designated as the first area for Vietnamese troops to leave, they

Hanoi installed the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh in

BY CHARLES GOREN

1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

**WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ** 

Q.1-Both vulnerable, as What action do you take? South you hold: 

 • Q1073
 ♥ Q65
 • K92
 ◆ 863

 The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West 1 Pass 1 Pass 2 ? Pase ?

What action do you take? Q.2-As South, vulnerable,

you hold: ♦K1087 ♥K62 ○K95 ♣643 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 . 2 4 2 4 Pass 3 Pass ?

Q.3-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠AJ63 ♥KQ85 ♦95 ♣AJ7 The bidding has proceeded: East South West North Dble Pass 1 +

3 0

What action do you take?

icials of the Association of South of Vietnamese troop was con-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) are tirmed by an international peace-keeping force, the sources

Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge.

The sources said ASEAN would ask the U.N.-secretariat to circulate its appeal as an open document to counter Hanoi's claims on the Kampuchean dispute.

### **GOREN BRIDGE**

Q.4 - East-West vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦6** ♥5 ♥KQ1087 **♦**AJ7652 The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 4 Pass 3 4 ? What action do you take?

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♦8 ♥87642 ♦K754 ♦A106 The bidding has proceeded: North East South 1 ↑ Dble ?

What action do you take?

Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you hold: ◆875 ♥AJ ↑K10954 ◆KJ8 The bidding has proceeded: North East South 1 7 3 4 ?

What action do you take?

Western Kampuchea could be

1979 after the overthrow of the

found by prospector Julio de Deus Filho, who sold it to the govemment for just under \$1 million. According to the Guinness

Book of Records, the biggest gold BRASILIA (R) — A Brazilian nugget ever discovered weighed gold-digger has dug up a nugget weighing 62.3 kg (137 pounds). one of the biggest ever discovered. 70.92 kg (156.50 pounds), and was found in Victoria. Australia. at Serra Pelada in the Amazon

62-kg gold nugget found

The Serra Pelada gold diggings. jungle, government officials have about 4(0) kilometres south west The nugget, nicknamed Canof Belem, were discovered three aan, which is 80 per cent pure, was years ago. The site is to be closed for mechanisation on Nov. 15 and thousands of independent golddiggers will be transferred to other parts of the Amazon basin.

## Pentagon anti-tank system may not work, report says

WASHINGTON (R) — A costly new system to help NATO pilots locate and destroy Soviet tanks at night or in bad weather is unr-. eliable and vulnerable to troversial programme in Congress counter-measures, a recent Pentagon report says.

The report, by a committee of the defence science board which advises the secretary of defence. casts doubt on the effectiveness of the Low Altitude Navigation and ected the study. says: "It is ext-

is developing.

LANTIRN would, in theory. allow North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) pilots to oveby unleashing ultra-accurate mis- and dispatched missiles to destroy siles, guided to the heat emitted by Soviet tanks and detected by

infra-red devices. But the report says the system's ability to distinguish tanks from other objects in combat is poor.

"The performance of the system. even at best, is likely to be fragile and susceptible to primitive counter-measures," it says. A Pentagon official said simple counter-measures would include covering "hot spots" of tanks with canvas or branches.

The general accounting office. Congress's investigative arm. said last year that LANTIRN's est-

imated cost had nearly doubled in about a year from \$1 billion to 1.8

LANTIRN is already a conbecause of its cost, which some defence industry sources think may be higher than the general accounting office estimated.

In the preface to the Pentagon report. Harold Lewis. who dir-Targeting Infra-Red System remely unlikely — I would say (LANTIRN), which the air force impossible — that the air force approach would lead to a target auto-recognition system on which one can rely."

The study suggests that tests in recome a Soviet advantage in tanks which the system located targets them were unrealistic and that "data on Soviet tanks operating in German forests, with camouflage. do not exist."

The report says the system works by comparing heat patterns produced by tanks and recorded in its memory with patterns detected during combat. Tests showed the memory is too limited to work

A NATO jet on a general search for enemy tanks would be beset by "monumental false alarm rates", says the report. A Pentagon official said cars might be misidentified as tanks.

## Soviets say New York is not fit place for U.N.

MOSCOW (R) - The Soviet General Assembly session. Union stepped up attacks on New York's suitability as headquarters of the United Nations following a U.S. delegate's comment earlier this week that America would wish the organisation a fond far-

ewell. The official news agency TASS said the comment reflected U.S. contempt for the United Nations and the daily Sovietskaya Rossia (Soviet Russia) said the U.S. appeared "incapable of fulfilling its international obligations."

The U.S. State Department has said chief American delegate Charles Lichenstein, in his comment, was not putting forward U.S. policy and that the U.S. took its responsibilities to the U.N. seriously.

Sovietskaya Rossia said the Americans had chiefly punished themselves by making it impossible for the Soviet delegation chief. Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, to attend the current

'Firstly they have robbed themselves of an authoritative and influential partner in negotiations on mutual and international issues.... secondly the U.S.A. has demonstrated to the world its incompetence as a country bearing the responsibility as headquarters of the United Nations," it said.

Mr. Gromyko cancelled his attendance at the U.N. after two U.S. state governors banned his plane from civilian airports following the destruction by a Soviet fighter of a South Korean Boeing 747 with 269 people on board. The State Department said he could

land at a military airbase. The Kremlin said the U.S. had failed to provide the usual guarantees of security for Mr. Gro-myko, who as well as being the world's longest-serving foreign minister is a member of the Soviet politburo and deputy prime min-

### Salvador army accused of killing woman activist

GENEVA (R) — An intemational Roman Catholic aid group accused the El Salvador military of murdering the 34-year-old woman president of the country's human rights commission earlier

Salvadorean authorities announced last March 15 that Marianella Garcia Villas, a representative of the Pax Christi aid group as well as president of the non-governmental commission, had been killed during a clash between the armed forces and guerrillas.

Pax Christi said Tuesday its investigation indicated "she was murdered after being tortured for several hours on March 14 in the capital"

Pax Christi International's Central American coordinator Adrien-Claude Zoller said in a 53-page report: "The battle of March 14, 1983 of which the Salvadorean authorities speak was in reality a massacre of civilian noncombattants. There were at least 20 victims.

Mr. Zoller said his claim was based on information from a woman survivor of the killings and contacts with other human rights groups as well as his inquiries in El Salvador.

Mr. Zoller reported: "Marianella Garcia Villas was captured during the La Bermuda massacre. She was taken by helicopter to the military school in the capital, where she was tortured savagely for several hours, then executed. From there her body was transported to the military hospital." He added: "The Salvadorean

armed forces and in particular the Atlacatl battalion are directly responsible for this execution.' Official announcements said the Atlacatl battalion took part in

the El Bermuda operation. "A woman witness of the La Bermuda massacre declares that Marianella Garcia Villas was carried alive into the helicopter," Mr. Zoller said, adding: "At San Salvador the military school has the evil reputation of being an interrogation and torture centre.

### **NEWS IN BRIEF**

### 3 detectives accused of murder

BELFAST (R) - Three detectives were under guard at a secret police hideout in Northern Ireland after being charged Tuesday with murdering wanted guerrilla Eamon Tooman. Tooman was shot dead last November after he and two others crashed their car through a police checkpoint. When Sergeant William Montgomery, 28, and Constables Frederick Robinson, 26, and David Brannigan, 25, pleaded guilty recently in Portadown, County Armagh, their lawyer said they had fired because they thought the guerrillas opened fire first. A crown prosecutor said then forensic evidence showed conclusively none of the three men in the car had fired nor had any gun been recovered.

### Scotland wins back Red Label whisky

LONDON (R) — The Scotch whisky which Scots have been unable to buy is on its way back to the highlands. The makers of Johnnie Walker Red Label said they had settled a dispute with the European Community which had kept the brand off the British market since 1977. The 163-year-old brand would reappear in British stores in November, distillers company said. It withdrew red label after the community ruled that sales broke its rules on free trade. Distributors in other European nations were in effect paying more for it than British buyers planning to export it to the

### Mother watches sons die of thirst

CAMOOWEAL, Australia (R) - A pregnant mother lost in the Australian outback tried to breastfeed her two sons. aged eight and seven, in a desperate attempt to keep them alive, but the boys died in her arms only hours before rescuers arrived. Her husband said she also dug with her bare hands in a dry river bed and used urine-soaked sand to try to save the children from dehydration during the five-day ordeal in a remote part of arid northern territory. Brian Fitzpatrick told reporters at the home of his parents-in-law here that his wife Doreen wrapped the dead boys in her skirt and buried them in shallow graves shortly before police and trackers found her on Thursday night.

### 4 convicts shot dead in riot

PRETORIA (R) - Four black convicts were shot dead by warders when prisoners rioted at a maximum security prison at Barberton in the eastern Transvaal Tuesday. Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said in a statement. Three other prisoners and two staff members were injured, he said, adding: "Order has been restored and the situation is under control." Eight warders from the same prison are on trial charged with the murder of three prisoners who died after allegedly being assaulted and refused water and forced to work during extremely hot weather. The eight men, who have pleaded not guilty, have also been charged with assaulting 34 other prisoners with rubber truncheons while they worked at a dam last December in a temperature of 35 degrees Centigrade (95 F). During a speech in parliament last month, Mr. Coetsee said the Barbeton prisoners represented "the worst possible elements" of the country's prison population.

**Edited by Herb Ettenson** 

### **ME WEEKEND CROSSWORD**

BREAKFAST

By Richard Silvestr 21 Argentine of 23 Star of "The Collector"

101 Top of the head 102 Grandpare

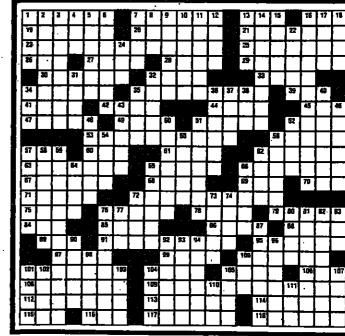
104 Soho shan 105 Ring result 107 Did a take-

off on 110 Chemical suffix 111 N.Z. parrot

18 X 18, by Style Yearn Hower parts Put on treight

Prynne
7 Gale event
9 Zesty taste
13 Trusted fre
14 Hatred
16 Founder of
British Indi
17 O'Flaherty

persons
2 Appraise
3 Allen or
Martin
4 Fatigue
5 Night bei
6 Type of a
7 Front
8 Daily



Last Week's Cryptogram

Gargayle giggled at ugly jester's unkind joke.
 Very edgy Alaska Eskimos worried that heat wave might melt ig
 Little old soldier sold lots of fodder at fair.

CRYPTOGRAMS 1. SWAM PWA SFOR UMFIUT FM KPYX EFFX. TYXAOK F-ZZFXPYMNPK IBMP DA RBX

2. FPUTATO FTWOE PVE PTWOH UC PVE EYTTAT OVERE W LOVER LYNCH LONEP-USS. - By Len Sherry

3. IDEFEWRY 1DK INDEFEWK IEFFDS NUF USOD SERP IODEFÉWKOR.

4. HEVG RESHELVING BANULNOT IT SLOBAY-, REPO LU SLOOPVESIMELY.

